

Evening



Gazette.

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NO. 5.

THE COUNTY CLERK'S EVASION.

THE COMMITTEE REPLIES.

Falsus in Uno, Falsus in Omnibus—Another Coal of Whitewash Necessary.

In the issue of the Nevada State Journal of the 5th inst., our attention has been called to the explanation of the County Clerk to that part of the grand jury report, concerning his official acts.

In answer to what the Clerk has deemed a sufficient explanation, we, as a part of the late grand jury, beg to correct the impression which might be formed did we do otherwise.

In the first place, the Clerk starts off with the assertion that, "We feel called upon," etc. Who are we? Does the Clerk answer for himself, or does he intend to answer the entire report of the grand jury? We will here say that what we done as grand jurors was in accordance with our sworn duty, and the fact that the Court ordered and instructed us to investigate all the official acts of the county officers, and report the facts without fear or favor. With these admonitions bearing on our minds, we feel sure that each of the seventeen jurymen performed his duty, and the work of investigation was performed, and the report as published was the result. And because we were unable to report everything in perfect harmony with all the county officers, we do not silently acknowledge to have maliciously and falsely represented any one. And where the County Clerk intimates that the "late grand jury, or some of them" had fully made up their minds when they were served with a summons that they would have a general growl, and instead of subserving to the useful purposes for which they were assembled, they would blacken the official character of the county officers. He says he is not particularly sensitive, but when a person, or any number of persons, maliciously and designedly falsify his official conduct, he deems it but justice that he should be heard. From what authority does the Clerk make up his mind that some of the grand jury had fully made up their mind when summoned to have a growl, and blacken the official character of county officers; and why does he think that he was maliciously and falsely treated by men whose duty it was to report facts? Is the Clerk or any other man called upon to answer facts by charging malicious motives? Could any of the members of the grand jury afford to transcend their duties in order to blast the reputation of any one? We assure the County Clerk that it was with the utmost regret that we reported the facts concerning his official acts, and when he condescends to answer facts by charging malicious intent, he is doing something which his better judgment must revolt at, and we conclude that when he duty considers his assertions, that instead of his charging that the report is one intended to wrongfully accuse him, that he will of his own motion admit that he is wrong; others such accusations instead of helping his cause must prove a detriment to it.

In concluding this portion of our reply to the Clerk's answer, we can only say that, to our knowledge, there was not an enemy of any county officer in the late grand jury, and that in making up the report we gave the Clerk the advantage of any doubt on questions where a double construction was suggested.

We next call attention to the fact that the Clerk in his answer misrepresents the report in a great many instances. Apparently unable to answer what the report charges, he sets up things that the report does not even hint at, and then proceeds to denounce them accordingly. The Clerk labors heavily to justify his acts in overcharges by precedent, and proceeds to copy bills as charged by other County Clerks, but if he is as reckless in making verbatim copies of bills in regard to charges quoted as he is in copying statements made in the grand jury report, it will be necessary to take such evidences with a great many grains of allowance. But, admitting that others charged more than the law allows, does that satisfactorily answer the fact that the present Clerk has overcharged Washoe county in the sum named, or any given sum? Can a person accused of wrong doing, while awaiting trial, justify his acts by saying he had a precedent, and citing a circumstance of some one else's having done wrong; is that a justification? The report of the late grand jury was that the Clerk of Washoe county had charged and was allowed illegal fees in a given sum. Among other things the Clerk

is accused of having charged \$38 for verifying thirty-eight bills where there was but sixteen bills over \$50, and instead of charging \$8, as it should be, under the theory that the Clerk is allowed to charge anything. The jury said it was an overcharge of \$30. Does the Clerk answer this? We wish to call the attention of the public, as well as the Clerk, to the fact that the Clerk has not answered the accusations of the grand jury in that spirit that commends them to the approval of the tax-payers of this county. For instance, the report claims an overcharge under date Nov. 1st, in these words and figures, which is a copy verbatim of his bill: "416 motions and orders, adjourning Court, etc."

Now, we call attention to the way the Clerk answers it. He says, "The grand jury complains that the Clerk has charged for orders adjourning Court 50 cents." Why misrepresent the facts as to what the report did say on the subject, and thus set up a straw man which he knew he could knock down? When he knows that to deny the deductions of the jury were simply impossible, why not admit one fact? The jury report admits that the Clerk is entitled to charge 50 cents for each order of the Court, and a like sum for each motion made in connection therewith, but when he charges for motions at 50 cents each the jury claimed that it was necessary to show who made the motion, or some record of the fact that there ever was any motion made, and that a new practice prevails, if true, that a motion is necessary in order to adjourn Court.

Again the Clerk says the said report only allows him 75 cents for filing papers in cases of Coroner's inquests. The report says nothing of the kind, and had the Clerk supposed he could have explained the matter in any other way, would have done so no doubt. The law fixes the pay, and when the Clerk charges \$3 for a service where \$1.75 is all that is allowed by law, he is simply wronging the county out of \$6.25.

But we feel that it is a waste of time to bandy words with anyone who intends to resort to bluff as a conclusion of argument. We, however, wish to call attention to the remarks of the Clerk charging that the Clerk of the grand jury in filing a statement of the per diem and mileage of the grand jury is so erroneously wrong in the extensions. Had the Clerk copied the certificate verbatim as filed, as he claims he did, the apparent errors would vanish. The mileage is specifically given to each member entitled to the same excepting persons living in Reno, who (or at least many of them,) expressed a wish not to have it counted; as it was so small a matter. Hence if any error it was intentional and in favor of the county.

The Clerk says the \$4 charged by the late grand jury for actual expenses to Franktown and back, and the \$1.80 to Verdi and return is "against law, and is of the same character of charges that was complained of by the late grand jury, in the case of the District Attorney charging expenses." By some, this might be deemed reasoning—some similarity—after a moment's reflection, any person must conclude it is but fallacy. It is hardly necessary to inform the tax-payers or County Clerk that the District Attorney is a salaried officer of the county, receiving not only a salary, but also receiving additional fees, for performing the duties required of him by law, and any expense incurred by him in carrying out the requirements of the law is but the fulfillment of his part of the contract. But said the grand jury: "Granting he is entitled to actual expenses, why pay him more?" He, the District Attorney, charged and made oath as to its correctness, and was paid for actual expenses to Franktown, \$5; to Verdi, two trips, \$9, being \$4.50 each trip, making \$9.50 to Verdi and Franktown. The committee of the grand jury charged to the same places \$5.80 and our report shows what it was for. Now we ask—can the Clerk explain wherein there is any similarity in either nature or amount of the above charges?

In conclusion, we have only this to say: After duly considering the answer of the Clerk, and reconsidering our actions as the committee of the late grand jury, we are fully convinced that we were right, and that the only way to settle the matter is in the manner prescribed by law. If the Clerk thinks he is wronged, he has his remedy; and if innocent of wrong doing, his reputation will not suffer. Explanations in public print does not always settle or explain matters satisfactorily.

J. W. BOYNTON,
L. L. CROCKETT,
C. T. BENDER,
A. H. MANNING,
H. H. BECK,
Committee of the late Grand Jury.

In view of the fact that the Clerk has seen fit to call particular attention to myself and my acts, I wish to add a few words. The Clerk just tells enough of my connection with the clerk's office to suit his purpose, and having created a wrong impression, he leaves the matter. The whole facts of the case, briefly stated, are these: Mr. Shoemaker, who was then (in 1869) the Clerk of Washoe county, wishing to go East and be absent a few months, employed me to act as his deputy, at a fixed salary per month. Not having had any knowledge of the office, it was arranged that I should work in the office a month or so before Mr. S. went away, so as to become familiar with routine duties. Mr. Shoemaker went East, and was gone two or three months, during which I officiated as Deputy Clerk, and to the best of my ability performed the duties to the satisfaction of the principal; at least I never knew anything to the contrary. As I now remember the matter I did not receive a cent from Washoe county either directly or indirectly, and not having any interest whatever in the fees of the office, it is hard to say what Mr. Comstock intends to make out of the assertion that the foreman of the late grand jury had established a precedent for charging illegal fees. As well might the grand jury have reported that S. A. Mann had charged illegal fees against the county, because most of the charges complained of are in his handwriting. In this connection Mr. Shoemaker authorizes me to insert the following:

Mr. H. H. Beck:—You are hereby authorized to state that, while acting as my deputy in the Clerk's office, you did not have any interest in the fees of the office, either directly or indirectly. Being myself a new Clerk at that time, and unfamiliar, to a great extent, with the manner of charging fees—both myself and you as my deputy in my absence, were governed by precedent, and made our charges the same as had been the practice, and universally allowed prior to that time.

J. S. SHOEMAKER.

Reno, May 6th, 1878.

The Clerk next intimates that the hand that guided the pen in writing the grand jury report was mine, and that I was actuated by malice, etc. Suppose I did write that part of the report—some one had to write it, and it makes no difference who the author was if it is true—and if untrue, I can't see that the authorship had anything to do with it. In fact, I am at a loss to know why such argument was resorted to on the part of the Clerk, unless it was to create an impression on the minds of the public that he is being persecuted by persons conspiring to do him injury, when all the members of the jury, so far as I know, were his personal friends.

In conclusion, I have only this to say to the Clerk's insinuations about growlers, fault finders and supposed enemies. If you believe that you have wronged the people of Washoe county, stand up like a man and own it, and return the amount due to the county. If you, on the other hand, think you are right and have done your duty, demand an official investigation of your acts.

H. H. BECK.

"The most perilous hour of a person's life is when he is tempted to despond," is one of the gems of thought we clip from a floating column of wisdom. "But to that, my friend, my word is, that that dread crisis never comes so near overtaking a man as it does just after he gets married and wakes up to the fact that 'nobody can cook like mother.'"

A Frenchman was once sitting by a hummer at the songs in a theatre. "The brute," "the animal," he muttered to himself. "Sir," said the hummer, "do you mean me?" "Heaven forbid!" he replied, "I am complaining of the tenor, whose noise prevents me from hearing you so clearly as I should have wished."

If you know a man who is willing to kiss your boots because you are rich, you may be sure that there is some one whom he compels to kiss his boots in turn. He who will cringe before one who is bigger than himself, will play the tyrant over all smaller than himself.

Bret Harte called on the President. No good, Gabriel. We called on him in all the warmest witchery of our melting muse, right after he was elected the second time, and he hasn't "showed up" yet. He thee back to the reckless dissipation of the rostrum.

—Hawkeye.

One profession the ladies are not likely to invade—the Church. They prefer giving, to taking, orders.—Punch.

Only Tea on a Side.

Car No. 117, of the DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, New York, line has its sittings divided off by low iron railings, ten on each side. When the seats are all occupied these little partitions cannot be seen. A few nights ago a man got into this car when both sides were full. Glancing critically along one side he advanced promptly to the center of the row of passengers, and, with his hand gently pushing a gentleman's legs to one side, he said authoritatively: "Move along, boss; there's room for another here."

"I think not," replied the gentleman.

"O yes there is; there are only ten on this side," said the stranger.

"Well," politely replied the gentleman, "you can try it," and he and his next neighbor moved as far from each other as possible. Then that twenty-first passenger sat down.

He sat down hard determined to capture that eleventh modicum of space if it could be done by avoidupois.

He sat down hard on the little iron railing between the two sittings, and the next minute he was profanely dancing up and down that car, with one hand on his coat-tails, seemingly indignant that the other passengers should deem that a proper time to laugh.

The Irrepressible.

They were all out at the Springs, father, mother and the little five-year-old boy. After an invigorating bath they went up on the hill to the "chicken soup" spring, and while regaling themselves with the delightful drink, the little one looked at the bubbling, steaming water a moment, and then asked:

"Mamma, what makes that water boil so?"

"God does, my son."

"How does He do it?"

"Oh, He builds a big fire under it."

"Does He build the fire His own self?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"The little one reflected a moment, and then asked:

"Mamma, does God kick over the chairs and swear at Mrs. God when He has to get up and build the fire?"

The wife glanced suggestively at her husband, but his eyes were fixed intently upon some object away down the river. The silence for about a minute was absolutely painful, and then the man softly remarked:

"I never before knew the Humboldt to be so low at this time o' year."

Elko Post.

Russian Proverbs.

The wolf asked the goat to dinner; but the goat declined.—A fox sleeps, but counts hens in his dreams.—The wolf changes his hair every year, but remains a wolf.—Dog, why do you bark? To frighten the wolves away. Dog, why do you keep your tail between your legs? I am afraid of the wolf.—Love, fire and cough cannot be hid.—Make friends with a bear but keep the handle of the axe.—Everything is bitter to him who has gall in his mouth.—Bread and salt humble even a robber.—A full stomach is deaf to instruction.—If you hunt two hares you will catch neither.—God is not in haste, but His aim is sure.—You may shut the door on the devil, but he will enter by the window.—Praise not the crop until it is stacked.—It is not necessary to plough and sow fools—they grow of themselves.—With God go even over the sea; without Him not over the threshold.—Truth is not drowned in water, nor burned in fire. A fool may throw a stone into a pond; it may take seven sages to pull it out. No bones are broken by a mother's fist. Whose bread and whose salt I eat, his praises I sing.—Lies march on rotten legs; who lies will steal.

General Grant's visit was a success with the Turks at least. They like a silent man. The less a man says, in their estimation, the wiser he is. "Bir Adam cok ale," (a very wise man) said a Pasha to me when speaking of Grant. "Did he say anything to you?" "Not a word, but he looked wise."

They are making an unearthly fuss down in Maryland because a couple of the members of the Legislature took home the chairs they used during the session. The people of Maryland will live long enough to be thankful if their legislators don't steal anything but chairs.

Ane litor narrowly escaped having his pocket picked of \$10,000 in a crowd in Philadelphia last week. The thief got off with the wallet, but unfortunately it only contained sixteen cents and a receipt for paste that will keep six months without souring.—Norristown Herald.

TRI-WEEKLY HERALD.

We have received the first number of the Tri-Weekly Herald, published at Nevada city, Cal., by J. B. Gray, E. A. Davis, and H. L. Herzinger. It is a seven column paper, neat and tasty in its make-up, and by comparison with the other antiquated sheets of that burg, may be considered an important innovation. The publishers are all practical printers, and young men of industrious habits. The first named, J. B. Gray, was employed upon the Gazette during the first two years of its existence, and was ever found prompt, accommodating and reliable. We have every reason to believe that his associates are equally deserving, and we therefore heartily wish them success. Without any animosity toward the other journals of that city, or more than a desire to see the home of our boyhood properly represented and a worthy effort succeed, we think we can truly say that Nevada city sadly needed new blood and a different degree of energy in her journalistic field. The Transcript, long regarded as the representative of Nevada city interests, has long since ceased to regard the legitimate well-fare of its constituents, and instead of keeping pace with its years and opportunities for usefulness, has come to regard its own ends as paramount to the welfare of its supporters. Time was when its editorial and local utterances were looked for with interest and regarded as the opinions of an able exponent of the people. But its first editors were its ablest, and the pens that made the Transcript have had no worthy successors. We wish, then, the new venture success, because an enterprising, consistent, and independent journal is what the people of Nevada city need, and farther, because the projectors are worthy and deserving. We like the tone of the Herald's salutatory, and premise that in the selection of an editor the "boys" have shown a judgment worthy of ripe years.

CONDITION OF CALIFORNIA.

The wool crop is light.

Crop prospects are very good.

The candidates are beginning to appear.

The lumber trade has improved very much of late.

The potato crop will be larger than in former years.

The constitutional convention still absorbs public attention.

The north winds and drainage have about dried off the flooded sections.

The crops about the foot-hills are reported to be enormous in prospect.

Kearney's late squabble with Knight and Wellock has weakened his influence and the necessity for combination against him.

Several new patents have been awarded to Californians. The inventions are mostly in the mining, agricultural, wool and fruit interests.

Concerning the islands which were flooded during flood time, the Bee gives these particulars:

Sutter Island, which is not levied, will soon be drained if there is no late rise from the melting of the snow. Fruit trees and alfalfa have been badly injured, but there is time yet for a large vegetable crop. On Grand Island the alfalfa and orchards have suffered considerably; the bank lands are now being cultivated. Andrus Island, being drained by the San Joaquin river, is fast recovering from the flood. Much of the island will give a crop this season. Staten Island is still covered with water, but it will drain very rapidly into the Mokelumne, and good crops are anticipated. Brannan Island is in bad condition, and the breaks are hard to close. Sherman Island is in a worse condition than any of the other islands; everything has been damaged. Merritt Island is still covered by water, and the deposit very large and valuable. Randall Island (a small patch of land) having escaped the flood, is in splendid condition.

Men in search of work need not go to Tuscarora.

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BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

RENO LODGE, No. 13, F. & A. M. Stated communications held Saturday evening or before full of the moon. Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. C. A. RICHARDSON, W. M. OVRIS RENO, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE NO. 19, INDEPENDENT Order of Odd Fellows, meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, over the Congregational Church, every Thursday evening. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. J. J. BECKER, N. G. Geo. G. Brooks, Secretary. 1-2M

I. O. G. T.

HASWELL LODGE, No. 18, INDEPENDENT Order of Good Templars, meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at the new Odd Fellows' Hall, over the Congregational Church. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. GRANVILLE DODGE, W. C. T. J. F. ATKIN, W. S.

P. of H.

ALFALFA GRANGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE 3d Saturday of each month at 1 o'clock, P. M. E. C. MCKENNEY, Secretary.

K. of P.

AMITY LODGE NO. 8, KNIGHTS OF Pythias. Regular time of meeting, Friday evening of each week, in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. M. FLANNAGAN, C. C. PIERCE EVANS, K. of R. & S. 7-2M

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

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Desirable Locality

LOTS FOR SALE!

THREE FINE BUILDING LOTS IN Marsh's Addition, each 50x150 feet. These lots can be bought at a bargain for cash by applying at this office. The whole tract makes a beautiful building spot 150 feet square. Apply at once. 3-2M

JOE PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AT THIS OFFICE

Editorial and Local Matters.

NEVADA'S INSANE ASYLUM.

The question as to whether Nevada shall continue to farm out her insane wards is again receiving discussion. The *Renoille* has taken up the cudgels against the management at Stockton, and makes direct charges. That paper believes that there is at least one man in charge of the physicians who has recovered his sanity, and implies that there may be others. The *Silver State* shows that a cure would be directly against the interest of the contractors, Messrs. Langdon and Clark. The *Virginia Chronicle* thinks it is cheaper at present than we could hope to make it with an asylum at home. The *Enterprise* demands an investigation of the direct charge made by the *Renoille*, and upon purely selfish grounds thinks a change advisable. The idea that a State which has more money than it can spend, should stop to argue this question is certainly novel. There is no reason why we can not save money by the building of an asylum. There are excellent reasons why the State should build one, even at a loss of money. Baby farms and private mad-houses are not worthy of State support, nor should any State commit its unfortunate citizens to the care of contractors, whose mercy will generally be measured by the compensation received. Every precedent demands that the State shall maintain some portion of its dignity and independence. The proposition is so self-evident that the State's position is worthy of ridicule, not of argument. We believe that Nevada is a State and not a county in California, that the practice of boarding her insane in that State is no more praiseworthy than that of crossing the border in search of State officers and Senators.

HELP THEM.

The Truckee and Steamboat Irrigation Canal company will shortly let a large contract for the making of a canal from the river. A gang of Chinamen has been examining the work with a view to bidding upon the same, and now the Workingmen have entered the lists for the purpose of securing the contract. At a special meeting held last night, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Sisson, White, Sullivan and Johnson, was appointed to examine the proposed project and report on Saturday night next.

We believe that this movement will do more for the workingman than all the speeches which have been made. On no plea should John be allowed to do this work while there are unemployed white men in our midst. We do not believe for a moment that the company will hesitate to favor our honest workingmen in every particular, and we deem it a duty of every citizen to assist the Workingmen in obtaining this contract. Times are hard and money scarce, the honest laborer is trying to help himself and the entire community by this movement. He is then worthy of every assistance, and we hope to hear soon that the Chinese camp has taken up its rice mats and gone west. We don't believe in cheap labor for this country, and we know that rice-fed labor is more than unnecessary.

OPENED ON TIME.

The Truckee Republican states "with much pride, that it has a correspondent at the Paris Exposition." A private letter from the Prince of Wales to the *Gazette* informs us that on May 1st President MacMahon arose from his couch feverish and restless. He was evidently ill at ease, and gave short answers to the royal bloods who visited him before the procession was formed. He was importuned to give the cause of his alarming disquiet, but all to no purpose. Finally, at the moment of inauguration approached, the lords and ladies were breathless with fear of postponement or disaster, as MacMahon appeared pale. Yet, with a determined mien and firm voice, he called the Prince out to one side.

"Prince," said he, "this anxiety is killing me, and you must afford me relief."

"Drive on, Mac," said Wales.

"Well, then, I must know this. Is the correspondent of the Truckee Republican here?"

"He is, Mac; saw him not more than two minutes ago."

"Ah, ha! 'Tis well! Gentlemen, we will open the show on time."

KEARNEY'S POWER DECLINES.

A very large meeting of the Workingmen was held last Wednesday night at Horticultural Hall, San Francisco. We have read of these meetings and noted with fear the increasing power of Kearneyism. Recently this one-man ochlocracy has fallen into bad favor, even with his rabble following. This meeting of night before last was one from which the cause of the Workingmen must make a departure, or adhere to the spirit which has too often manifested itself in their assemblages. About 4,000 men were present, and a large police force was in the hall. A number of speakers addressed the Workingmen, but when Knight, who is hated by the Kearney faction, arose he was greeted with catcalls, coughs, groans, etc. The police muzzled one of the principal disturbers and hustled him out of the hall. The meeting then proceeded in the most orderly manner until its close. All the speeches were moderate and sensible. Kearney left the hall and addressed some 500 on the outside. But at the close of the indoor session the police broke up Kearney's meeting. The better class of the workingmen now rule, and Dennis Kearney has been forever deposed. The season of greater industrial activity has commenced, the cause of the laboring man has lost much of its fire, and, therefore, all interests surrounding it flags. The grounds for apprehending fire and bloodshed in San Francisco have now little or no foundation, and quiet once more prevails in the metropolis. Opposition to the party in question was its life. A notorious and naturally turbulent spirit sought turbulent expression. It was opposed, and the flames of passion ran high for a time, but the slumbering embers of rank disorder were never given opportunity to exhibit their heated violence. The pessimists and croakers of the old parties, those who saw municipal and local corruption, like a hideous monster with distended nostrils and fiery eyes, with colossal head and tainting breath, stalking through the land with the sole purpose of despoiling its possessions and besmearing its citadels of power, and those who made, passed upon and enforced our laws with the foul excretions of public thieving, of dishonor, of violation of all respects for self patriotism for State. These men saw a chance to unspleen themselves and pour upon the head and into the ear of the workingmen much vile abuse of their superiors. Some broken-down politicians saw opportunities for them to scale the pole of position, and from some height which neither God nor man designed for them to occupy, might hang down their putrid heads and "hiss at the noble men below."

The old parties have within their ranks the elements of their own purification. The masses are arousing to the fact that politics must no longer be regarded as dishonorable, and office be shunned, and only thought fit for occupation by political stool pigeons. Our country needs the service of her most honest and competent men, and when these step to the front the cry of corruption will be hushed. To the workingmen much credit is due, but, as we gather from the present status of affairs, the old parties will continue to reap the spoils.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The result of Monday's election for city officers in Virginia has fairly bewildered the politicians. It has taught them a good lesson—namely, that in purely local affairs citizens will vote according to the dictates of personal friendships, or for the candidates whom they believe to be the best men, entirely irrespective of politics. We have a Democrat Mayor, Chief of Police, Assessor and City Attorney, and a Republican Treasurer, and Tax Collector, with three Republican Aldermen and one Democratic Chronicle.

Following are names of successful candidates, together with the majority: Belknap, 434; McCourt, 533; Hampton, 59; Loftus, 103; Gracy, 424; Scaniker, 92; Hill, 171; Orndorff, 330; Young, 495; Lamb, 60.

CORRECTION.

We had doubted the truth of Harry Mighel's assertion that the morning *Appeal* was the great religious journal of Nevada. We now cancel that doubt, having read in that paper how a man lost one male mule, and one female mule, which he would like to recover. It pains us, however, to note that in another column the word "eggs" is used instead of "hen fruit," which although not so gaudy is more elegant.

COMMUNISM IN AMERICA.

The New York *Tribune* of the 9th has an editorial on the recent communistic outcroppings, closing thus: We do not believe it can ever be a ruling power in the United States, but it can easily become the tyrant in certain localities, the mining districts of Pennsylvania, the turbulent city of San Francisco, and some other regions, and whenever the flame of insurrection breaks out, we, in New York, can hardly escape an attack. It is well to look at the situation carefully, and consider how we shall meet it, above all how we shall awaken in our children the conservative religious sentiment which animated our fathers.

New York has rather given the other parts of the United States their riotous cue. We know nothing of the mining sections of Pennsylvania, but we apprehend no serious trouble in San Francisco. The evils occasioning labor and other outbreaks have their origin in many sources. All wrong does not lie with the lower classes and the ignorant. The undue protection of capital and the fearfully corrupt status of politics in this country has exerted a baneful influence which is felt throughout the nation. A little purging of the cess pools is necessary, and as in the past, so in the present many must unjustly suffer for the common good, and many knaves in broadcloth and filling office go unpunished. But in this rugged crucible of public and sudden trial, the colored drops of slow reductive accumulation become aggregated into its normal blackening mass and is dumped into the residual pots for final rejection.

About the religious sentiment which animated our fathers, we cannot reverentially speak. All the honesty which they possessed they received full credit for. The precepts of innate honesty are as strong to-day as ever they were, and if the rising generation are taught intelligently the fundamental principles of honesty and truth, of virtue and manliness, and the plain violation of these principles are promptly and fittingly punished, the government need have no fears but that in every section of our common country the power of the right will at all times prevail.

There is a communistic spirit in many parts of the United States, which, if improperly managed, will at times give the authorities much trouble; but, if the aggressions of such elements in society are promptly suppressed, and every legitimate right and liberty accorded, communism in America is an evil which may never seriously mar the progress and harmony of government regime and institutions.

ANOTHER STILL.

The Carson *Tribune* says: It is reported that our Swedish-American friend, N. Soderberg, protégé of R. M. Clarke, has removed to Reno for the purpose of securing the nomination of District Attorney (on the Republican ticket) of that county, but we can scarcely believe the young man possesses cheek enough to aspire to official position so soon after becoming a citizen.

That is not the point, Parkie. Washoe has become the famous trial county, and M. S. has an eye to the perquisites of court reporter.

GUBERNATORIAL.

The *Times-Review*, in a comparison of Bradley and Hagerman, says:

With Bradley the Democratic party carries the weight of the third term business, and arrays against it the Comstock. With Hagerman it secures the neutrality of the bonanza firm, and loses the anti-bonanza prestige which would attach to the nomination of Bradley. Viewing the matter in all its phases, we believe if we were a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, we would prefer to tackle Hagerman and neutrality, to Broadhorns and his veto.

The *Times-Review* has forgotten the *Footlight*.

The Idaho *Statesman* says 35,000 pounds of flour was recently purchased in San Francisco and shipped by way of Kelton to Fort Boise for the use of the troops. Had this flour been given as a present to the government, the cost of transportation alone, which is more than a superior article of flour costs here, should have caused it to be refused. There was evidently some friend to serve in this quarter, for whose benefit this little job was put up.

Tuesday night the first dispatch passed over the wires of the new telegraph line between Bodie and Carson. Late in the evening the final connection was made and congratulatory messages passed between parties in Bodie and in Bridgeport and Genoa.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met Wednesday and had a short session. The closing business of their session on Tuesday and all of yesterday's business we give as follows:

BILLS ALLOWED.

Reno Gas Co, gas.....	\$ 9 80
H L Fish, Assessor fees.....	400 00
Reno Gas Co, water-pipe.....	118 58
Manning & Duck, mdse.....	32 00
N C Haslund, inquest.....	18 00
A K Lamb, Sheriff fees.....	476 05
T K Hymers, cash advanced.....	95 00
Estate of L C Savage, road work.....	100 00
S A Hamlin et al, building caboose at Verdi.....	55 25
A J Hatch, [bill laid over].....	16 54
D D Bowen, hospital steward.....	173 00
D D Bowen, work on poor farm.....	8 50
T K Hymers, services County Commissioners.....	50 40
O C Ross, services County Commissioner.....	61 00
W H Joy services County Commissioner.....	60 20
County Treasurer, cash advanced.....	236 00
P B Comstock, Clerk fees.....	296 10

Ordered that bond of B. B. Norton be approved, placed on file and recorded.

In regard to the proposition of John Dall, to sell the county what is known as the Dall road, argument was heard from the Franktown petitioners, praying the Board to issue the necessary bonds for the purchase of said road.

Commissioner Joy moved that bonds issue in the sum of \$4,000, provided that the residents of said district will give \$1,000 and procure from John Dall a deed to Washoe county.

The motion was put and carried by the following vote: Ayes—Hymers and Joy. Nays—Ross.

The Board ordered that the bonds be issued when the taxpayers of Washoe had complied with their part of the contract.

The quarterly report of Constable J. C. Darrah was received and placed on file.

Ordered that the additional bond of C. A. Richardson, J. P., be received and placed on file.

The report of District Attorney Cain was ordered placed on file and ordered printed, which report see elsewhere in to-day's issue.

In regard to the complaints made by the last grand jury, the Board have taken steps looking to a full investigation of the charges preferred, and will take final action at its next session.

Board adjourned to first Monday in June.

Sacramento *Bee*: Senatorial bodies are in bad odor. In the U. S. Senate members get drunk. In New York, State Senators descend to fist fights, and Ohio Senators fight in open session of the Senate. The warrior spirit is developing fast in State Senators, and it may be on the eve of some great war which these Senators have scented afar off. Perhaps Governor Irwin had a deep insight into this matter when he appointed Ned Lewis Generalissimo. California might as well accept Ned as prophetic of a big row and get ready for it. The ruddy colors of war already illumine the General's countenance.

"WHOSE BABY, JIM?"—Carson *Tribune*: This question was put to a fine looking Indian this morning. Mr. Lo had a bright colored papoose in his arms (a rather unusual occurrence with native Americans), and he was intently gazing on the facial lineaments of the young stranger. He looked up as only an Indian can look, and answered: "Don't know; just looking to see. My mahala heap likum white fellow; boy too dam white to suit Injun. No matter, some day he grow up make him Gubner, all same Broadhorns. Teach him little—teach him how steal cattle; Gubner don't want know much anyhow," and then the mahala came along and the young American statesman was flung into her lap. Who knows what that young three-quarter bred Indian boy may come to?

The Sacramento *Bee* says: Blair may prove a great benefactor to his country yet by his fraud bill. He certainly will be if he prompts the nation to investigate all the political frauds. It has often been said that the devil himself starts all great reformations, and Blair's success would not prove an exception to the rule.

Eureka *Republican*: A Virginia city gambler who arrived in Eureka on Saturday night was much shocked to find that the faro games are kept open here on Sunday. The pious man loudly declared on Main street that such a disregard of the teachings of religion "was a—shame, by—!"

No Session—No Sabo.

Contrary to the general impression, there was no session of the Board of Commissioners Wednesday. W. H. Joy was in attendance, also Mr. Hymers and Deputy Clerk Mann. Mr. Hymers stated that the Board adjourned last night for one month, although it might be convened before that time. There had been no action taken upon matters connected with the grand jury report. Mr. Hymers did not know that there would or would not be. He did not know that any course had been decided upon. In short, he did not know anything about the disposition of this very important matter.

Mr. Beck, believing there was a meeting, intended to call the attention of the Commissioners to certain points of the report, upon which immediate action should be taken. He was informed, however, that the Board stood adjourned, and he declined Mr. Joy's offer to convene the Board especially for his hearing.

Mr. Beck, of course, appeared only as a tax-paying citizen, and did not feel disposed to call the Board together against their manifest disposition. We had a conversation afterwards with Mr. Cain, and he seemed to know even less about matters than Hymers. When asked whether his advice to the Board was ready for submission, he said he did not know, and we then began to suspect that "Don't know" was the court-house password for this quarter. These gentlemen may find it convenient not to know at present, but we hope that after two or three more juries meet, some little interest may be felt in this matter. We understand that Cain has prepared certain points in his advice and the Commissioners will talk over these privately. Then they will know.

I. C. R. C. Grand Officers.

At the session of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Champions of the Red Cross just closed in Reno, the following Grand Officers were elected for ensuing term: Benj. Wood, Virginia city, G. C.; Granville Dodge, of Reno, G. Conn.; W. H. Moe, of Reno, G. Sec.; W. Sanders, G. Treas.; Mrs. E. L. Kimball, Reno, G. S. C.; S. E. Kimball, Reno, G. C. H.; Benj. Drummond, Virginia, G. Jr. D.; Mrs. J. A. Moe, Reno, G. Chap.; Miss Eva Barnes, Reno, G. M. C.; Miss Mary Upson, Reno, G. G.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That this Grand Encampment of I. C. of R. C., tender a vote of thanks to Reno Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F. for their kindness in giving the use of their hall to the Grand Encampment.

The next session of this Order will be held in Virginia city the first Tuesday in May 1876.

Narrow Escape.

On Monday Mr. Hand borrowed a wagon from W. A. Morrison for the purpose of hauling some goods down to J. C. Harl's, below Camp 37. Mr. Hand made the trip with his load all right, but coming back he missed the ford and the current proved too strong for his craft. The wagon swung around knocking off one wheel, the horses lost their footing and team, wagon and man, were carried down stream. Mr. Hand, however, maintained his presence of mind, and, finally caught hold of a clump of willows, to which he tied the wagon. He was obliged to strip off the harness in order to save the team, which he finally succeeded in doing. Mr. Hand may congratulate himself on escaping with his life. If we had to ford the Truckee we should always use a bridge.

STRANGE.—He wore a seedy coat and he had to meet a note, and he said, "I reckon I'll have to sell my Baltimore. Two years ago I bought her for \$24, because I saw by the Superintendent's letter that the 2000 level was lookin' well, an' he had a stringer of ore on the 1800. That stock has been fallin' ever since an' I was informed yesterday that the 2000 is still lookin' well, and that stringer of ore is still on the 1800, and it is my belief that if that stringer can't be taken out the mine will be bankrupt."

WASHOE VS. HUMBOLDT.—From District Attorney Cain we learn that the law points in the case of Washoe county vs. Humboldt county, were presented by the attorneys for the respective counties, before the Supreme Court on Tuesday. The points of most marked controversy related to the attorney fees in the Rover case. The Court has the case under advisement. This county looks for a favorable decision.

Burglary.

Messrs. Block & White were informed some two weeks ago that one or more parties had in their mind a purpose and perhaps laid their plans to rob the Reno Exchange. To thwart any such determination, the windows of their saloon were most securely fastened and each night the doors were locked and bolted. Last Friday evening young Jones was in the saloon, but retired much earlier than usual. He had taken the precaution, while unobserved, to remove the fastenings from the window in the lower card-room. About 2 o'clock Saturday morning, he and others, perhaps—at all events he went in at this window and began his burghlarious work. Some 3,000 common and 400 Havana cigars were safely packed out, and part of them stored under the sidewalk in front of Dr. Hogan's office. Considerable whiskey, champagne and six bottles of absynthe were next carried off. The combination of the lock to the counter drawer, it seems, Jones had ascertained, and this money drawer was therefore opened. Fortunately, however, only eight short bits were found in this till.

The estimated value of the stolen articles has been set down at \$400, a part of which has been recovered. The officers were promptly informed, and on Sunday afternoon the party who committed the crime was apprehended and placed in jail. The means of his detection are not a little peculiar, and are as follows: Meyers, the negro who has a boot-black stand between the Arcade and the Exchange, rose very early Saturday morning to sweep out the saloons of both places. He saw Jones walking away with part of the stolen property, and had confessed the same to Meyer, and agreed to share it with him if he would not appear as a witness against him if he was arrested. The statements which we now withhold are somewhat contradictory, and will probably appear in the trial. Further, for several reasons, we will not publish them at this time. Jones accused Meyers of giving him away, and made a sufficient confession to beyond all question designate him as the guilty party. Of course he will be held over to appear before the next grand jury.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following is the roll of honor at the "School for Girls," for the month ending May 3d, 1876: Mary Hornback, 98.6; Lizzie Miller, 98.6; Nettie Chase, 98.5; Jessie Kirkpatrick, 98.4; Mollie Grippen, 98.3; May Cara, 98.2; Gertie Hatch, 98; Virginia Morrell, 98; Emma Vanderleith, 97.5; Alice Galloway, 97.2; Lillie Knust, 97; Minnie Miller, 97; Lattie Lewis, 96.6; Emma Noltemeier, 95.6. KATE A. SILL, Principal.

REFORMED.—The County Commissioners refused to allow \$5 80 traveling expenses to the last grand jury. Salaried and feed officers have always been allowed such expenses in working up Chinese and fish cases to cost the county. It is held, however, that it is unwise to encourage any strong movement towards lessening the expenses. Those Commissioners ought to allow themselves \$5 80 worth of leather medals.

AND AGAIN.—A number of the Washington ladies, leaders in society, are boasting, all same Chinawoman, of their little feet. Mrs. Blackburn, a lady of avoirdupois, wears a No. 1 shoe, which is just about as suitable as it would be for any one to buy a boot or shoe in Carson, instead of going down to John Sunderland's and pecking from his large assortment the article you wish.

PANTS.—That ethereal soul, Dr. Mary Walker, is very sick at Washington, suffering under an attack of pneumonia. The *Fulton* (Illinois) *Times* says that "she pants for glory." This is a shame. But suppose that you gentlemen readers desire a fine pair of pants for work-day or Sabbath, what better place could you go to than M. Nathan's?

NO COMPARISON.—You may talk about the sensations of a tourist when Yosemite first strikes his eye, but what may be your idea of the soul-yearning which fills a boy of ten when he first realizes the privileges of a circus *attaque*, and knows that every American has a right to aspire.

PERSONAL.—B. F. Bacon, for a long time Mayor of Boca, has moved his household goods to Reno, and will make his home on the raging Truckee, (or words to that effect.) Mr. Bacon is an energetic business man, and we are very glad to welcome him as a citizen of Reno.

All Sorts of Items.

Curious—To see a rope walk.
Best shoe for summer—"Shoo fly!"
No use in flogging when you can't play a tune.

Which is the best of trees? A straight fir. Why? Because it's first-rate.

A Dutchman repeated the adage, "Birds mid one feather goes mid dem-selves."

If Edison's health don't give way he will keep on till he makes a whistle out of a pig's tail.

And now Michigan steps up with an ambitious clergyman. Mr. Beecher, it's your next play.

The old proverb says that "beauty is skin deep," but Jones says it only reaches through the cosmetic.

No man who doesn't take his rations regularly (when he can get them) can be called a rational being.

The Rev. E. P. Roe is writing a new story entitled "A Face Only." The hero must be a life insurance agent.

It has been observed by the men who browse on the dry fodder of statistics that the English could sparrow few more of their birds.

Rosina Vokes is said to have the most bewitching laugh, Lotta the cutest kick, and Kate Claxton the finest "shiver" in the profession.

A person being asked why he had given his daughter in marriage to a man with whom he was at enmity, answered: "I did it out of pure revenge."

About Postal Cards.

An exchange says there is an absurd thing about postal cards that seems not to be generally known. A good writer, who gets things down fine, can put several thousand words on a card, and the cost is a cent; but if he pastes a printed slip on the card, the size of a postal card, and puts the card and slip in an open envelope, the government will carry card, slip and envelope for a cent; yet it charges six cents for carrying a postal card and slip without the envelope! Therefore, if you have occasion to paste a printed paragraph on a postal card put it in an envelope, and the additional weight will be carried four cents cheaper than the card alone goes. It looks ridiculous to carry five thousand or more words in an envelope for a cent and then charge six cents for carrying half a dozen words on a card without the envelope.

PHOTOGRAPHING A HEART BEAT.
One of the most remarkable applications of photography is that by which it is now made to register, and in the most accurate manner, the mechanical motion of the heart. The device by which this result is attained is indeed a triumph of inventive skill. It consists of a thin Indian rubber bag, to which a short glass tube is attached; sufficient mercury is poured into the apparatus to fill the bag and a portion of the tube, and the instrument is then placed over the heart of the person to be examined. Arranged in this manner, every pulsation of the heart is indicated by a corresponding movement of the mercury of the tube, and, by suitable photographic apparatus, provided with a moving sensitive slip of paper, a perfect registration of the extent and rate of the pulsation is obtained. The interesting fact is made known by this process that the fall of the pulse sometimes takes place in successive horizontal lines, the column receding two or three times before falling together.

SALMON SCARCITY.—For some reason not explained the run of salmon is unusually late this season—if it is to come at all. In season heretofore hundreds of fish have been taken daily by the fishermen on the fishing grounds here, but they have considered themselves in luck to get as many as four or five this season, and there have been days when they have not taken a single fish. The fishermen up the river have been doing but little if any better this season. Some attribute this to the scarcity of the taking of seed fish for the canneries last year, and to the capture of small fish by the Chinese with their fine mesh seines. Others think these causes may partly do it, but that the run is delayed by some unknown cause, and that we shall have it later along in the season.—*Contra Costa Gazette.*

A FUNNY FRIENDSHIP.—A curious friendship has sprung up between the young donkey that follows it smother, hitched to Koni's wagon, around town and the little black dog belonging to that gentleman. The two amiable animals put in a great part of their valuable time courting one another. The dog affectionately shows the donkey's ear and licks its black nose, while the young Jack stands lovingly over his canine friend as he lies in repose on the street and tenderly nibbles his neck. Occasionally they have a game of romps and appear to enjoy it all immensely. The friendship is funny, but very genuine, as the beasts never quarrel and, so far, haven't borrowed money from one another.

It is getting dangerous now for a man to express his opinion upon his daughter's love affairs.

Albany Argus: You can't plant cats too early, nor get too many in a hill.

50 Cts. Per Week.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 Cents per week.
Nothing inserted for less than 50 Cents.
To find out the number of lines an advertisement will make, reckon five words for the first line, and seven words for each subsequent line. Fractions of lines charged as full lines.

4-Paw's Circus.
BUT BARNES' GREAT INSECT POW-der brings solid comfort. I will wager \$100 that it will clear out Bed Bugs. Open to all the world.
A. H. BARNES.
Reno, May 9th. [5-9 2w*]

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT ON SIERRA STREET for sale. Apply to Wm. Stophier, at Ocean Spray Saloon. 5-7 1f

Praise Concert.
BY SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN AND choir of the Methodist church, at that church, Sunday evening, May 12th, at 7:30. Seats free. All are invited. 5-7 1d

House For Sale.
A FINE DWELLING ON CHESTNUT Street, containing five rooms, with all modern improvements. Lot 55x200. Easy terms. Good title. Apply to J. Isaac, of GREY & ISAAC, Virginia St., Reno. 4-24 1w

Just Received.
FRESH FROM THE MANUFACTURER, a large lot of Brummers' Infallible Insect Powder, for destroying Bedbugs, Bodylice, Bodylice on canary birds, plants, etc. Poisonous only to insect life. Family size with blower, mailed for \$1.50. Address: A. H. BARNES, Reno, 5-9 2w*

For Sale.
35 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED LAND, 1/2 a mile and a half from Court-house, water rights. Apply to J. S. Gilson. 4-23 4w

Piano For Sale.
ONE FRENCH UPRIGHT PIANO, WILL be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this office. 4-22 2w

Personal.
THE GOOD-LOOKING BUT HONEST farmer who said last year that fruit trees would not grow in Nevada should visit R. F. Chapin, at the Arlington Nurseries. 4-24 4w

For Sale.
THOROUGHbred AND GRADE JER-sey cattle. The finest butter stock in the world. Address W. A. Morrison, Glendale. 4w

For Sale.
THE CELEBRATED ANNEHEUSER BEER of St. Louis, at Geo. Becker's Granite Saloon. 4-22 1w

MAY FESTIVAL

—FOR—
Free Library!
Or Colossal Organ

May 28th, 29th and 30th!
AT 2:30 P. M. AT
MECHANICS' PAVILION,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Sumner W. Bugbee, Manager.
Chorus of 2,000 Voices!
Immense Orchestra!
Electricity, Artillery & Telephone

CONDUCTORS.
CARL ZERNHORN, Boston, JOHN P. MORGAN, San Francisco.
The management have, at great expense, engaged the celebrated Contralto,
Anna Drasdi,
M. W. WEINSTEIN, the Greatest Living Bass.
HARRY AWES BULLING, the Greatest Tenor.
MISS ARRIE CLARK, W. H. FERNSENDER, of Boston.
And many other celebrated Soloists.
Sale of tickets begins at Sherman, Hyde & Co., San Francisco, April 25th.

Season Tickets, (for three days) \$5.
Single Tickets, from \$1 to \$2, ac-cording to location.
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Orders by mail will receive prompt atten-tion.
CHAS. SCHUTZ,
Ticket Agent.
4-22 1m

GO TO THE
Saddle Rock Restaurant
—AND—
OYSTER HOUSE.

This favorite resort having been renovated and refitted is again open.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE!
Mr. Baum makes a specialty of serving families for home use with Eastern and California Oysters at wholesale prices.

Meals at all hours, Day or Night. Dinner from 4 to 8 o'clock P. M. Special accommo-dations for ladies and families. Call and be made glad.
B. B. BAUM, Manager.
5-1 1f

Saddles and Harness.
I HAVE A FINE STOCK OF EVERY-thing found in the Harness and Saddlery line, such as
Whips, Bridles, Curry Combs, Horse Blankets,
LATEST STYLE SADDLES & IMPROVED HARNESS
All Articles Warranted
Orders and Repairs promptly attended to, and at the lowest cash prices.
LEE'S STABLE.
Corner Sierra and Fourth Streets, Reno. 5-7 1f

A CARD.
To H. FALKNER, Esq., Secretary S. & M. B. Association:
Saw your note at hand, enclosing draft for \$1488, being benefit due from your Asso-ciation, on the death of L. C. Savage, which occurred February 3, 1878. The money can very opportunely for the heirs of the deceased and the prompt manner in which the Association has acted is highly appreciated by the beneficiaries. Please accept our sincere thanks, with the best wishes for the prosper-ity of the Association.
Very respectfully,
KATIE SAVAGE.
Reno, Nevada, May 1, 1878-1f

J. C. HAGERMAN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

Wines,

Liquors,

Cigars,

Tobacco.

Orders for HAY, POTATOES and other

Ranch products by the car load or

smaller quantities, promptly

filled at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES!

MASONIC BUILDING,

Corner of Commercial Row and Sierr

3-21f RENO, NEVADA.

MANNING & DUCK.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

STOVES, HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron

Ware.

—DEALERS IN—

PLOWS, HARROWS, BUCKEYES

and WALTER A. WOOD'S

MOWERS.

New Grocery Store.

ALL KINDS OF

Groceries,

Fruits,

Vegetables,

Tobacco,

Cigars.

BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, AND CAN therefore sell everything in my line at reduced prices.
Store on Commercial Row, next door to Reno Market, Reno, Nevada.
H. N. RIGGEN, Prop. 4-27 1f

RENO LUMBER YARD.

E. C. MCKINNEY, - Proprietor
—DEALER IN—
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
Mouldings, Rustic Siding,
Dressed Flooring,
Dressed Lumber,
Door and Window Frames,
Bedsteads, Cribs and Lounges.
Orders Promptly Filled.
SCREEN DOORS AND WIRE CLOTH.

CHEAP WOOD.

Pine wood sawed into stove-lengths and de-livered for \$7.50 per cord. Cedar wood for \$7. All kinds sawed and delivered.
Special attention given to Fancy Styles of Doors. 4-19 1f

TO CATTLE BREEDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO breeders of his Thoroughbred Short Horn Durham Bull

KING DAVID,

Bred by Col. Colman Younger, of San Jose King David is registered in volume 16 of the American Herd Book. Got by Thordale (18440) out of Lady Augusta (vol. 11) by Duke of Athol (11376) Martha Culy by President (838), etc.

Full Pedigree and Particulars Given Upon Application.

Terms for Season, - - \$25.00
NO Calf, NO PAY.

—ALSO—

The Thoroughbred Jersey Bull,

"NEVADA,"

Bred by James P. Swain, of Brockville, New York.

Terms for the Season, \$15.00
Breeders are invited to call and examine my Stock.

W. A. MORRISON,

Hickman Ranch, Glendale.

DAIRYMEN ATTENTION.

The Buffalo Salt Works ARE NOW IN CONDITION TO SUPPLY your wants, and the proprietor asserts that for quality his product cannot be beaten.

The BUFFALO DAIRY SALT received the first premium at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Nevada State Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Society, and it is really

A FINE QUALITY OF SALT.

Farmers are invited to Try It
The salt is now in use in Sierra, Las-sen and Modoc counties, and gives the best of satisfaction for Dairy and meat curing pur-poses.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

Meat, Dairy and Stock Salt

Are now ready at the marsh for shipment, and the proprietor, feeling convinced that he has a superior article, has determined that farmers shall try it.

Dairymen are invited to Ex-periment at my Expense.
After using Liverpool Salt try some fine salt from the Buffalo Marsh, and note the difference in price.

For sale at Farmers' Store and Manning & Duck's, Reno, Nevada.
10-25f B. F. MURPHY, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW BECOME

SOLE PROPRIETOR

—OF THE—

PACIFIC SHINGLE COMPANY

—AT—

Camp 16, Nevada Co., Cal.

THE BEST QUALITY

—OF—

SHINGLES

Kept Constantly on Hand.
HAVING SUPPLIED THE TRADE OF this section and the Comstock Range in SHINGLES during past years, I am deter-mined to keep up with the market.

Address: R. P. FERGUSON,
2-15 1f Boca, California.

FITS, EPILEPSY,

OR

FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free Trial Box. Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been perma-nently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund all money ex-pended. All sufferers should give these Pow-ders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.
Price, for large box, \$3.00, or four boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by ex-press, C. O. D. Address:
ASH & ROBBINS,
27-1y 330 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GOLD. Great chance to make mon-ey. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent re-ports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Jour-nal," Portland, Maine. 9-28-1y

ASH & ROBBINS,
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FARMERS' STORE

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO breeders of his Thoroughbred Short Horn Durham Bull

KING DAVID,

Bred by Col. Colman Younger, of San Jose King David is registered in volume 16 of the American Herd Book. Got by Thordale (18440) out of Lady Augusta (vol. 11) by Duke of Athol (11376) Martha Culy by President (838), etc.

Full Pedigree and Particulars Given Upon Application.

Terms for Season, - - \$25.00
NO Calf, NO PAY.

—ALSO—

The Thoroughbred Jersey Bull,

"NEVADA,"

Bred by James P. Swain, of Brockville, New York.

Terms for the Season, \$15.00
Breeders are invited to call and examine my Stock.

W. A. MORRISON,

Hickman Ranch, Glendale.

DAIRYMEN ATTENTION.

The Buffalo Salt Works ARE NOW IN CONDITION TO SUPPLY your wants, and the proprietor asserts that for quality his product cannot be beaten.

The BUFFALO DAIRY SALT received the first premium at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Nevada State Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Society, and it is really

A FINE QUALITY OF SALT.

Farmers are invited to Try It
The salt is now in use in Sierra, Las-sen and Modoc counties, and gives the best of satisfaction for Dairy and meat curing pur-poses.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

Meat, Dairy and Stock Salt

Are now ready at the marsh for shipment, and the proprietor, feeling convinced that he has a superior article, has determined that farmers shall try it.

Dairymen are invited to Ex-periment at my Expense.
After using Liverpool Salt try some fine salt from the Buffalo Marsh, and note the difference in price.

For sale at Farmers' Store and Manning & Duck's, Reno, Nevada.
10-25f B. F. MURPHY, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW BECOME

SOLE PROPRIETOR

—OF THE—

PACIFIC SHINGLE COMPANY

—AT—

Camp 16, Nevada Co., Cal.

THE BEST QUALITY

—OF—

SHINGLES

Kept Constantly on Hand.
HAVING SUPPLIED THE TRADE OF this section and the Comstock Range in SHINGLES during past years, I am deter-mined to keep up with the market.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ALEXANDER & HAYDEN,
PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance, \$4.00
Six months, " " "2.50
Three months, " " "1.50

TERMS: QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY ADVERTISEMENTS ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.

OFFICE: In McFarlin's building, Sierra Street, north of the Railroad.

AGENTS:
GEO. M. MOTT, is our only authorized Agent at Sacramento. He is empowered to make contracts, collect and receipt for all advertisements from that place, published in the Daily or Weekly Gazette. His duty is limited to act as our agent in San Francisco.
Friday, May 10, 1878

SIDE BY SIDE.

Some men rise by force of ability, others by an exercise or muscle. Some men grow wealthy by slow degrees, while others find money under rocks.

In Saratoga, recently, a political monstrosity was laid away. John Morrissey, bruiser, rough, prize-fighter, Senator, and sporting-man, threw up the sponge and left the ring for the last time. Morrissey was essentially a muscular success. Ability was not in him, neither was his fighting condition ever impaired by scruples or the twinges of conscience. He rose not because of superiority in mind or heart, but simply because he could whip his fellow-men. The worst class of people on this continent elected him to office and sustained him. The worst class of people were his subjects and constituents, and is is probably just to say that Morrissey never forsook their customs or traditions. In the wealthiest and largest city of the new world this man struck out from the shoulder, and political honesty and ability was flooded. By the mere force of scoundrelism and brute force he elbowed his way into legislative halls, and made the tenure of his office secure by the percentage upon dishonest votes. He was a shoulder-hitting monstrosity. And when we have named Kelley, Tweed and the rest, it would seem that the politics of the metropolis were disposed towards the production of just such monstrosities.

On the same day came to us the death bed scene of one who had attained the summit of wealth. Wm. S. O'Brien, was the opposite of John Morrissey, although his fame resulted to him in an equally remarkable way. He bought for a song that which was worth a kingdom. With the ambition to amass a competence, and while seeking ways in which to increase his gains, he suddenly finds that the earth gives up all her treasures, and that the struggle was ended. In one year to rise from practical obscurity to the possession of unlimited wealth, to the enjoyment of every wish and desire formed during fifty years, was certainly a grand leap. And yet they say all this has not changed Mr. O'Brien. A battle which raged for fifty years was ended in one day, when the great bonanza became the eighth wonder of the world. Millions of men might have toiled for ages and yet never achieved that success. It was phenomenal in the extreme, and made of Mr. O'Brien and his associates the greatest living illustrations of the man in which one day may have the capabilities of years. We would not seek to compare Morrissey with O'Brien except as a wonderful and phenomenal success.

On one day Morrissey was a prize fighter, the next he was called Senator, but was called fighter still. He fought his way and won it. Mr. O'Brien was one day a poor man; the next, men said he could buy an Earldom, yet he was a poor man still. To-day he owns six feet of ground and the rest which comes to humble and notorious men alike.

NEW CANDIDATE.

The Gold Hill News speaks in this way of the lately announced candidacy of Mr. A. J. Tyrell for Governor. Mr. Tyrell being the last to allow his name to go before the people, we speak of him last, but not by any means as the least. His qualifications for the office is not to be questioned. He is a thorough go-ahead business man, fully identified with the best business and general interests of the State and people, and his friends are as numerous among the working classes as among those who move in the higher walks of integrity, and his strength is great in both political parties. He certainly would make a first-class nomination, and a most excellent Governor.

SELLING U. S. BONDS.

The members of the Syndicate May 3d, decided to take an additional \$5,000,000 of the four and a half percent bonds, making the total amount thus far taken under the second contract \$30,000,000.

The Syndicate is exceedingly kind, but the action of John Sherman is criminal to his government. The plan originally was that \$50,000,000 of bonds should be sold this year at four per cent. interest. Our people took up the requisite amounts and these bonds were even in demand. What was the astonishment of many when it was ascertained that the Secretary of the Treasury had made terms with a Foreign Syndicate to take up these bonds, but at four and one-half per cent. interest. By this little job the government during the time the bonds are to run, will lose \$8,100,000. This transaction has a bad odor about it. Congress should look into this job. Here is a chance for profitable investigation. We further hold that there is too much of an attempt to force resumption upon the people. The government must in part make it to the interest of the people to exchange their legal tenders for other currency. But if legal tenders are at par why resume next January? It is policy to resume and to be prepared to do so at the time or times most convenient, but it is also impolitic to force resumption. We have shrewd financiers in office, but they have too many outside interests to subserve.

THAT PAPER.

The Reese River Reveille is unkind enough to say this about the new paper which has been talked of:

The workingmen's party of Washoe county are to have a newspaper organ at Reno, with S. F. Hoole as editor. Hoole is one of the most prominent reformers in the "Cradle of Reform," (Washoe county) and knows how to elect a Governor through the medium of building a new State prison better than any other man in the State of Nevada.

This is hardly generous to Mr. Hoole. We do not believe that the accusation made has weight as against Mr. H., and even if it were so, he has voluntarily exiled himself from the party which he then served. We have heard him say repeatedly to the Workingmen that he renounced all fealty to the Democratic leaders, and would cleave only to the Workingmen. He has said this in private talks and public speeches. It is hence unfair to rake up old charges, which are at least very shaky. Mr. Hoole has started upon a new path, and anybody's previous acts can hardly affect his status as a Workingman.

NEVADA STATE FAIR.

The annual fair of the Nevada State Agricultural Society will be held in Reno in October, commencing Monday, October 7th. We have a very pleasant recollection of the last fair of this society; a more attractive or better arranged one we never attended, complete in all its details and thorough in conduct. We understand the directors will put forward a splendid programme for the coming fair, which cannot fail to attract a great crowd from this side, as well as from the immediate locality of the fair.

The above notice is given us by the California Spirit of the Times. Mr. M. D. Boruck, editor of that paper, visited this place during the fair of '77, and therefore speaks from experience.

WRONG.

The Enterprise said recently: It is reasonable to presume that the revenues now derived from the mines will be largely reduced if not entirely suspended before another year.

It is not reasonable to presume this because Mr. Mackey stated the contrary, when he sought relief from the Commissioners of Storey.

If any Democrat thinks he can trip John C. Hagerman up and throw him off the party platform, just let them take a view of those number fifteen boots of his'n. There ain't a boot-black in Carson who will touch them under four bits apiece.—Tribune.

Parkie always respects a ponderous hoof on the same principle that demands reverence for the dangerous end of a mule.

The camels imported to Texas from Africa in 1854 are doing well and are found to be very useful. Camel breeding in that State is said to be profitable. Some of them will travel 100 miles in a day and one made 150 miles in 24 hours.

Panama dates to the 25th of April are at hand. Recent purchases of war steamers, arms, etc., by the Central American governments, who apprehend war.

LOCAL ISSUES.

The Enterprise, in speaking of Virginia city's municipal election, says:

There will be an election for city officers in Virginia to-morrow. If there are any partisan advantages hoped for the sake of furthering partisan prestige, we are not aware of the fact. The candidates of course, desire the offices for the emoluments in honor and in self which follow. Some of the candidates have, we presume, their strikers who, for present or prospective rewards, desire the election of their friends. But these are not the thoughts which actuated the tax-payers when looking around for candidates. The object was at a period of depression, and when many troublesome questions, pending for discussion, to secure capable and careful business men to manage their affairs—such men as any citizen would be willing to intrust his private business with, confident that it would be managed with ability and integrity. We presume these were the uppermost thoughts of the Democratic Convention. We know they were with the Republicans. We have no attack to make upon the Democratic candidates, but we ask Republicans and Democrats alike to look over the two tickets and select the best men. If they do, we are satisfied that the whole Republican ticket will be elected; but in that case we shall not claim a partisan victory, but shall feel that for once the tax-payers have risen above party, and in a purely local and business matter acted like business men.

We are glad to hear our able contemporary speak in this way. He has contemplated in this brief editorial all the independent voting which is desirable or feasible. He believes that the Republican party can offer candidates which will be the choice, and need fear no independent voter. In purely local matters the election involves business capacity and honesty alone. The Enterprise therefore claims that party struggle should be confined to the degree of excellence marked in the nominations. A party must succeed, in other words, where local matters alone are concerned, by making the best nominations. We believe, with the Enterprise, that the Republican party can do this, and we believe farther that the prospect of a few honest and thoughtful voters will stimulate and insure such nominations. Whenever two principals are compared, one is essentially right—the other wrong. There can be no doubt choice for either Democrat or Republican. When however, men are to be selected merely for transaction of business every thoughtful man must vote upon the question of honesty and capacity. Every honest party must nominate upon the score of competency, and acknowledge merit. This is the limit of independence with every honest voter, viz: the local election. In matters of policy or legislation, he is either Democratic or Republican. There are hosts of honest and capable Republicans in Washoe, and we hope they may be chosen this fall.

ANOTHER GRAND JURY REPORT.

There has been an impression in the official mind for some time to the effect that grand jurors were dummies, and grand juries, large bodies with great capacities and no inclination towards action. A sort of legal booby constrictor in other words, which with the oath of office swallowed an ox and then laid down until it was discharged. This pleasant theory has been disproven in two notable instances, viz: in Reno and in Monterey, California. In the latter city a grand jury found an indictment against a neighboring city, Salinas, for misdemeanor. The offense was in neglecting to abate a public nuisance in the shape of a stagnant pool. The Bee thereupon suggests that the next grand jury indict Sacramento for maintaining its rattletap of a city hall, and we suggest that in view of the number of hogs which roam our streets we ought to indict every man who voted against incorporation.

AS USUAL.

A Virginia paper says: A very handsome lady arrived in this city a short time ago from Reno, and by her beauty and gentle manners attracted much attention.

Yes, that's our custom in Reno. Beautiful and gentle you know—away from home.

When Grant gets ready to come home the United States man-of-war Franklin should be sent to transport him to his native shore. If our entire fleet is disengaged at that time it wouldn't be a bad idea to send it along as escort. This would impart great acclat to the performance.

Richard Horton was drowned at Portland, Oregon, on Saturday night

A RADICAL DEMOCRATIC SPEECH.

Colonel H. B. Branch made a violent and revolutionary speech May 4th at Rochester, Andrew county, Mo., denouncing the Democrats who aided in the installation of Hayes and demanding the passage of a bill that his title be judiciously considered. He invoked the displeasure of the people upon all aspirants for the United States Senate and candidates for Congress and the Legislature who endorsed the installation of Hayes or were willing to stand by it. He declared that justice was defeated by a squad of rebels that had gotten into Congress because Tilden was a Union Democrat, and unless a great wrong they had committed was undone the rupture in the Democratic party would be enduring, rendering success in the future utterly hopeless. If the present Congress failed in its duty, it would become the duty of the people to elect a Congress bold enough to take such action as would relieve the country of a usurper who had become a stench in the nostrils of the nation.

How the time does vary to be sure. But a few short months ago and every political old maid in the country was cackling over the seditious egg laid by Conkling in the Republican nest. Every Democrat crowded when Wm. E. Chandler developed a material instinct and undertook to set on the egg. But lo! William was a clumsy setter at best and the egg was spoiled, and now each Democratic chicken is crying "hawks" at the top of his voice, and there is no peace in that fowl-yard at all.

How things do change to be sure. For now the Republican party which Hayes killed is alive again, and the Democratic faction which was stronger than ever before, now shows signs of dissatisfaction with itself. And so it goes. Tweed and Morrissey are dead, Tilden, Montgomery and Blair are ineffective, Abraham Hewitt and Sunset Cox are under a cloud and all the rest are groping in the dark for the jaw-bone of some domestic ass (Montgomery B. having failed) wherewith to destroy their enemies. Meanwhile the enemy still remains healthy, and the prospect that he will increase in strength is endorsed by the able physicians of the press.

THOSE TIMBER SUITS.

Senator Schurz has recommended that all prosecutions for timber depredations commenced in Nevada and California be continued until the next term of the Courts in which they are now pending. This is done in order that Congress may have all reasonable opportunity to legislate upon the subject, and express its opinion upon the character of existing laws. Strong efforts are now making to induce Senators and Representatives to act upon this question. Should they, by a wholesale amendment of the timber laws, declare that the present regulations were unjust, Schurz will without doubt dismiss the suits upon an equitable adjustment. If, however, Congress takes no action upon these laws, Schurz will prosecute the suits already commenced. Congress ought to save him that trouble.

Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

We have known for some time that the friends of L. I. Hogle in different portions of the State were desirous of presenting his name in the Republican State Convention for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, but we did not feel justified in announcing him as a candidate without the assurance from himself, that he would accept the nomination if tendered him by the Convention. An intimate personal and political friend of his, however, informed us yesterday, that Mr. Hogle would permit the use of his name in that connection, and consequently we have no further hesitation in alluding to him as a candidate, with the expression of our belief that he would add more strength to the Republican ticket than any other gentleman whose name has yet been mentioned in connection with the nomination for that position.—Times-Review.

A New York paper says that Mr. Mackay, the big bonanza millionaire of the Pacific coast, has furnished Tiffany & Co. with silver ore from his mine, out of which they are to manufacture a dinner service for his wife's residence in Paris. The service is to consist of 150 pieces, and will cost \$50,000.

Another savings bank, the Teutonia of New York, has closed with \$879,876 67 of deposits belonging to 4801 depositors. When will congress respond to these almost daily appeals for protection to the savings of labor by authorizing the issue of small Government bonds?

Yesterday the transit of Mercury across the sun's disk transpired without accident to old Sol or his young wandering satellite.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

There is some little curiosity among tax-payers to learn just what action our Peace Congress, otherwise the County Commissioners, will take upon the grand jury's reports. We understand that they are loth to take any steps in the matter, because they want to save the county expense. They do not see how they can act without getting outside counsel, which the county must pay. And as they believe they have been right in the allowance of claims complained of, they are at a loss to understand the cheek of the grand jury. That body was only composed of seventeen men, none of whom are Commissioners, and it is therefore hard to see why they should assume to have any opinion upon this subject. The claims have been allowed and paid, say the Commissioners, and now where is the use in trying to upset them. At least, where is the use in calling upon us, who allowed the bills, to impeach them now. We are much of the same opinion with the Commissioners. We do not believe that they have any business to hire outside counsel, or inside counsel either, for that matter. Their business, so far as this matter concerns them, is to follow the useful hints given them by the grand juries, and do their duty, as it has not been done. To correct the management of this county in accordance with the suggestions, and not to incur more expense in order that offenses complained of may be explained away.

The legal authorities of this county must look the matter square in the face, and unless officers show as much zeal in returning as in taking steps should be taken for their summary punishment. It is not the desire of this paper to see any county officer prosecuted, but this doubting and trusting, evading, slandering jurors, and so on is getting monotonous. Let's have a settlement of this matter as soon as possible.

We do not desire to say that any officer has been dishonest in intent, but we do say that to evade direct issues and keep moneys which belong to this county is to do something worthy of punishment. Any proper settlement of the affair cannot come through the Peace Congress, for it allowed the bills, but the Judge has bench warrants and the District Attorney can complain. We hope the matter may be settled without any such recourse, but the public is tiring of this interested abuse of the disinterested, and the ingratitude which is shown by those who have been twice spared.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

There is great inquiry for eligible private residence, in Eureka and the demand largely exceeds the supply.

The House yesterday granted \$3,000 for clerks in the Surveyor General's office of Nevada.

The contractors are busy at work laying the foundation for the new theater in Carson City. They expect to turn it over to the Association by July 4th.

Professor W. Frank Stewart of Virginia City received a letter from his partner in Tuscarora, saying that times are very hard there since the shutting down of the Grand Prize mine.

The California Board on Wednesday declared a dividend of \$100 per share to each member. This is thought to be preliminary to winding up this stock concern.

Carson Appeal: Over at Grass Valley, Cal., a sportsmen's club is about being formed for the protection of fish and game, after the style of our club. The last Legislature of California passed a very stringent game law, but it cannot be enforced without the assistance of some organization determined that game shall not be killed nor fish caught out of season. The club here has thus far done good service.

ROUGH ON HIGGINS.—"It makes me mad to hear you talk," said one of a small party of Eureka scientists in a main-street saloon last night. "Here, this fellow Edison has invented the boss machine of the age, and yet, Higgins you go on say it's nothing new, that they knowed all about it in Germany fifty years ago. You're one of the kind that has always seen things afore. Why, when Gabriel blows his horn, an' you pop out o' the grave an' the Almighty asks you what you've got to say for yourself, you'll just hitch the britches you was buried in an' say, 'That's all right, boss. You just pass on to the next feller. I ain't the first resurrection I've had a hand in, by a blamed sight!'"—Eureka Republican.

There are 239 lawyers in Congress and only twelve farmers. That is what ails the country.

The New MILLING Apparatus.

The new milling apparatus invented by S. W. Kimble and set up at the Union Iron Works, some mention of which was made in these columns a day or two since, was yesterday at work on tailings. The centrifugal pump which agitates the pulp in the amalgamating pan now works splendidly. It has been put in place at the side of the pan near the bottom. When it is in operation it causes a great commotion in the pan. The pulp is sucked into the pump—which is merely a wheel with curved arms inclosed in a shell or case—through two pipes while it is discharged through a third pipe. Thus the contents of the pan are kept in constant circulation.

The currents produced in the pan are almost perfect. In one place, however, a little bar of sand forms. This is under the ends of the suction pipes. The pipes are of no use, therefore, those through the side of the pan will do the same work; therefore they will be out off when the currents will keep all in the pan in a constant state of suspension.

Two charges were worked in the pan yesterday, the same chemicals being used as are put into the pans of the tailings mills. A clean-up will probably be made to-day or to-morrow, in order to ascertain what kind of work is being done. Below the amalgamating pan is a settler of the ordinary style, into which the pulp is drawn off when it has been worked a sufficient length of time.

The grinding apparatus, which is of a novel description, has not yet been tested. Mr. Kimble has been obliged to make use of such pulleys and other gear as he was able to pick up, therefore is obliged to run one machine at a time in order to get the proper motion. In attempting to run all at once, it was found that while one part of the apparatus was running at the proper speed other parts were going too fast or too slow, owing to the pulleys not being properly gauged. Mr. Kimble has quite a mill, though it is merely set up in the open air.

He considers that he is merely experimenting, and does not claim that his apparatus is yet perfect. He expects to make many improvements in it.

Many persons were present yesterday afternoon, and were much interested in the working of the new amalgamating machine.—Virginia Enterprise, May 2d.

Mr. J. H. Kinkead is also interested in the above invention. Mr. Kimball, it will be remembered, had a machine shop in Reno, and here devised the ground work of his device for drying pulp. The first model of this invention was on exhibition at the Reno Savings bank. From the description of this machine we are lead to believe that it will prove of immense value in milling operations, for not only by its use is much time saved and better results obtained, but this process may be used in winter as well as in summer. It is also saving in point of expense. From these reasons it is destined to come into general use in the reduction of ores.

Fire-proof Paint.

The following strongly worded testimonial has been given to the California Fire and Water Proof Paint Co., by the Board of Underwriters in San Francisco:

"We, the undersigned fire underwriters of San Francisco, being convinced of the excellent quality of the paint manufactured by the California Fire and Water Proof Paint Co., and believing that it will withstand an extraordinary fire test, that it is probably the most thoroughly fire proof paint ever offered to the public, and that it will fully bear out the statements made in its favor by the company, advise the agents of our several companies everywhere to recommend its use to property owners in their vicinity."

Signed by the leading underwriters of the Pacific coast. Photographed copy of the original document in the hands of the agent.

Mr. Chas. Burchhalter is agent for the above company, and will give a practical test of his paint this evening at 7:30, corner Commercial Row and Virginia streets.

HE WON'T TAKE HER.—"Jimmy," said a young thing from California who not long ago was induced to marry one of Eureka's prominent citizens, "Jimmy, will you take me to the circus when it comes? The old and weary Base Ranger arose in his wrath and shouted: "Take you to the circus! Not by a mile I sight. I'll chain you up, that's what I'll do. I don't mind the boys about town lifting their hats to you, but when it comes to them duffers in spangles, I'm on the war path. I've lost four already, you're the fifth, an' if I don't chain you up I'll be burned into the basest kind of bullion."—Eureka Republican.

New York Herald: Henry Ward Beecher at sixty-five is very red in the face and puffy, and seems always in earnest, even when he walks. There is an idea, when you see him, that he is rushing, as if he might loose a train. Still he laughs and smiles, and poor man, why shouldn't he!

Edwin booth has not played in Washington since the death of Lincoln. A Washington party visited Baltimore last week to witness his Hamlet.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Jottings.

—McFarlin's paint shop is full of vehicles.

—Denman Thompson will play here May 26th.

—The C. P. freight office is undergoing its spring clean-up.

—Extreme pull-backs are not in demand this style of weather.

—Spring hat, spring shoes and spring backs are in demand.

—District Court has adjourned until the 13th inst. The case of Harrington will on that day be called.

—The case of W. C. Ricard vs. C. P. R. R. will be tried before the Supreme Court.

—A Sunday School praise concert will be given next Sabbath evening at the Methodist church.

—Joe Coleman has sold out his interest in the New York bakery, to his old partner, A. P. Dallan.

—The jury in the Ricard case are not a little solicitous about their fees. Very good idea that.

—William Stopher has a house and lot for sale, and gives the particulars in the 50-cent column.

—Since the C. P. painters have visited the C. P. ticket office, it looks as neat as the sanctum of this journal.

—The case of Washoe county vs. Humboldt county is now on trial before the Supreme Court.

—Charles H. Stoddard is one of the happiest fathers in town. The entire matter is explained elsewhere.

—The croquet season has opened and the young man and fair maiden doth enjoy this excellent out-door exercise.

—The Steamboat Springs will again become a popular place of resort on Sundays. "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

—Vegetables raised in Renogardens appear upon private tables, but the market stands only have for sale the products of California soil.

—If you don't want to remain in that warm winter suit of clothes, call on M. Nathan and get one of his splendid summer suits.

—The evidence in the case of the China-Indian whisky allegation did not put in a satisfactory appearance in the Justice Court, and Ah Sin et al. were dismissed.

—Business is improving at Grey & Isaacs' dry goods store on Virginia street. One of the firm has a young clerk under training as you will see by attention to the birth notice.

—This is the time of month when the pedagogues doth call upon the monetary powers for her month's wages, whereas the dry goods merchant hath a pleased countenance.

—The Schively furnaces now under repairs. A bone-ash floor will be put in and a crusher brought into requisition. Mr. Alt expects satisfactory results some ten days hence.

—Dr. Bergman left by the overland train Monday to attend to the cripples by the cave in the Rye Patch mine. The Doctor will return by the west-bound overland to-night.

—The grand jury's reply to the answer of the County Clerk, crowds out local and other matter. We trust that our readers will find it of more than compensating interest.

—Emmet Jones was arrested Monday afternoon for burglarizing Block & White's saloon. His preliminary examination will be held tomorrow forenoon in the Justice Court.

—Miss Seltier, milliner, on the east side of Virginia street, has just received from San Francisco a large and carefully selected stock of articles in the millinery line. Ladies, give Miss Seltier a call.

—A good dinner is an argument which the most logical can not overtop, but a meal at the Saddle Rock places a man in a frame of mind just suited for enjoying one of E. Meyer's Havana cigars.

—This warm weather necessitates a full call on one's energy, else he feels much inclined to give way to that indescribable sensation, felt by a lady boy when his mother asks him to bring a bucket of water, or an armful of wood.

—Some fine strawberries and cherries are offered for sale in our markets. As yet they are too high for newspaper men to buy, and too expensive to be occasionally offered to the fraternity for—well what we deem full compensation.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of County Commissioners met Monday and transacted the following business:

BILLS ALLOWED.

Mary Gove, attending county sick.....\$ 5 00
Roger Power, Justice fees..... 9 50
A. L. Bancroft, stationery..... 43 06
J. B. Williams, Auditor's fees..... 50 00
Sanders & Co, undertaking..... 34 00
J. H. Harcourt, Justice fees..... 15 50
Tallman & Co, soap..... 9 00
E. Vesey, boarding prisoners..... 253 48
E. Vesey, boarding Harrington..... 24 00
Charles Knust, paper..... 9 00
J. C. Darrah, Constable fees..... 100 50
M. Nathan, clothing for poor..... 4 25
Manning & Duck, Side Hill plow..... 18 00
S. Beamer, road work..... 171 00
H. W. Barlow, Constable fees..... 59 00
N. C. Haslund, fees..... 49 50
C. A. Richardson, fees..... 96 75
John Larcombe, mdse..... 6 25
Dr. Dawson, witness, insanity case..... 5 00
Osborn & Shoemaker, alfalfa seed for Poor Farm..... 21 10
M. Hamilton, road work..... 54 00
Hymers & Co, taking patients to hospital..... 6 50
Dr. Hogan, witness insanity case..... 5 00
Wm. Cain, fees..... 124 25
Dr. Bishop, county physician..... 50 00
Sam Rong, interpreter..... 2 50
M. J. Smith, blacksmith work..... 12 50
E. A. Bates, road work..... 94 00

The following bills laid over from last meeting were allowed to-day:

E. A. Vesey, board Harrington 24 00
A. K. Lamb, Sheriff's fees..... 130 00
R. P. Chapin, trees for Poor Farm..... 17 00
Last month's bills allowed or passed on to-day:
J. B. Williams, Aud. fees..... 58 74
G. B. Bianchi, work on water pipes for court-house..... 20 00
S. M. Jamison, stationery..... 45 50
D. D. Gramis, Constable fees at Washoe..... 30 90
F. Lemmons, road work..... 37 00
Bill of John Boynton, fare as grand jurymen to Verdi, \$1 80, rejected.
Bill of L. L. Crockett, as grand juror, expenses to and from Franktown, \$4, rejected.

Ordered, that P. B. Comstock file an additional bond to take the place of L. C. Savage, deceased; whereupon said bond, with J. H. Kinhead as surety, was filed and approved.

The petition to change the road running near Huffaker's in a westerly direction, and through the land of G. R. Hacourt, be granted.

The following gentlemen from Franktown and Washoe appeared this afternoon before the Board, and prayed action in the matter of the Dall road: Nat. Holmes, Wm. Thompson, E. Owens, J. G. Cooper, Jos. Frey, E. B. Tolle, Geo. Douglas, Pete Marker and Jno. Douglas. It may be remembered that these petitioners last year prayed the Commissioners to issue bonds of \$4,000 for the purchase of the above road. Since that time Mr. Dall has added many material improvements to this turnpike, and now proposes, in consideration of \$5,000 in county bonds to deed the said highway to the county. This road extends from a point near Franktown a distance of three miles and a half to a point on high ground on the east side of Washoe lake. Its purchase by the county would greatly conduce to the material interests of the citizens living in Washoe valley, and in our judgment is a cheap piece of property for the county. If the Commissioners see proper to buy this road Pete Marker will reduce tolls on the Ophir grade one-half.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.—Several of our merchants place their wares on the sidewalks in such a manner as to inconvenience the public. One-half of the space is thus often taken up. Our town is not incorporated, else such a nuisance would not be permitted, but yet our merchants should have an eye to the comfort and convenience of those who use sidewalks. Let these obstructions be removed.

LYCEUM.—The Reno Lyceum has collapsed, but as it passed into the shades it gave utterance as a dying request that its debts be paid, and to that end levied an assessment of fifty cents on each and every member. Roger Johnson is empowered to collect. Members will be ready to produce the mud, for they know not the day nor the hour when Roger will ask them for the needful.

COMMENDABLE.—We are informed that the capacity of the mains of the Reno water company will be doubled within the next ten days, thus insuring a greater supply and more pressure. This proposed improvement is an important one and is to be commended.

Pigeon Shooting.

At Steamboat Monday, the Virginia shooting club met and shot at 12 birds each 18 yards rise. The wind was blowing a gale most of the time, but the shooting was excellent. Three ties were made on the first shooting which resulted in a victory for Mr. McCauley. Several visitors were present from Virginia and Reno. Steamboat under the management of Rapp Brothers is becoming deservedly popular.

We hear that a shooting club is shortly to be organized in Reno, which will repair to Steamboat at regular intervals and thus make that place famous as the pigeon's burying ground.

The Bowers' Mansion.

Nat. Holmes was in town Monday and informs us that he has leased the Bowers' mansion for one year with the privilege of five. He is now occupied with the necessary repairing of the premises, and will be ready for business in a short time. The grounds will be free to all picnickers, and the bathing house will also be at the disposal of boarders at the mansion without extra charge. Mr. Holmes will make a popular resort out of the mansion without doubt, and we recommend all persons in search of quiet and ease, to wait for the opening of Bowers' mansion, under the management of Nat. Holmes.

U. S. SURVEY.—The Hatch & Barker's surveying party of Reno are now surveying some few townships in the vicinity of Aurora. They do not go to Bodie, as has been stated, for that town is in California, and therefore out of this jurisdiction. Mr. Barker and fourteen men, with pack animals, provisions, etc., for a three month's survey, left here last week for the scene of their pleasant labors. The lands now being surveyed are valuable timber lands, and are being surveyed with a view of throwing them at once into the market.

WHY NOT?—And now it is that those who look into some of our Reno gardens, and at those fine shade trees be found on a few of our streets are led to the inexpensive wish that their homes were made lovely by the fragrant flowers and plants, and their sidewalks were shaded by the enlivening tree. Gentlemen, it is not too late yet. R. P. Chapin has the flowering plants, shrubbery, and ornamental fruit trees which you need, and he will sell them at such prices that all may buy.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following is the roll of honor of the Intermediate department, for the month ending May 3, 1878: Louis Wintermantel, 100; Mollie Anderson, 93; Cora Manning, 93; Mary DeBell, 91½; Minnie Vallanceourt, 91; Annie Mansfield, 90; Joanna Jacobs, 90. Total number enrolled 56; average number belonging 46.4; average daily attendance 40.5; percentage of attendance on average number belonging 87.

PAY CAR.—The pay car of the C. P. R. R. glided in from the east last Saturday, tarried an hour or two in the burg, and after distributing two months pay among the company's employees at this point, stole on to the west. Of course out came the silver, but their hearts pained that the discom on silver is so small. Subsidiary coin was the currency paid out.

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. J. Tyrrell, of Virginia City, paid Reno a flying visit Saturday. Mr. T. is one of the candidates on the Republican side for Governor. He is proprietor of the Union foundry, and is a business man of experience and culture, and is favorably spoken of for the position to which he aspires.

ROBBERY.—Block & White's saloon was robbed last Friday of several hundred fine cigars, and some liquors. Another saloon in evidently in prospect. Search warrants were out to-day, and Chinatown is excited in consequence.

SHOOTING GALLERY.—L. Wintermantel advertises that he has the best shooting gallery this side of Creedmoor. Also bagatelle tables, ten-pins, billiards, beer and cigars. The light or heavy hearted sportsmen will take notice.

LEG BROKEN.—Mr. Allen Jess was kicked by a horse last Saturday at his ranch near Glendale. His leg was fractured badly. Doctor Bergman went down to attend him.

Rolls of Honor.

The rolls of honor give the standing of those who stood highest in their studies and departments of our public school during the past month.

MISS EMERY'S DEPARTMENT.

Marcus Johnson, 95; Albert White, 96; Harry Wickes, 97; Jay Harrison, 95; Walter Johnson, 95; Andrew Griffin, 95; Eddie Merrill, 98; Charlie Morton, 95; Delwin Dickey, 95; Anna Becker, 98; Elsie Conkey, 95; Emma Haslund, 95; Carrie Haslund, 98; Emma Hammond, 95; Myra Bowen, 97.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Orvis Ring, principal—Flora Northrop, Josie Wintermantel, Julia Wintermantel, Katie Miller, Fannie Rusack, Rebecca Prescott, Flora McKay, Mary A. Taylor, Frank Folsom, Guy Manning, Mack Lee, Charlie Williams, Willie Miller, Bertie Budden, George Coffin, Abe Barnett, Marcus Frederick.

MISS FRANKLIN GIBBS DEPARTMENT.

Lou Lewis, 70; Nellie Lewis, 80; Helen Sample, 100; Dorsey Ayer, 80; Mack Sample, 70; Irving Loomis, 80; Henry Peck, 80; David Bowen, 70; Earnest Brown, 60; Naomi Loomis, 80; Maud Rutledge, 80; Addie Valenciourt, 60; Minnie Loomis, 80; Amanda Hart, 100; Daisy Talbert, 70; Ida Lippman, 70; Lillie Pryor, 100; Loyd Brown, 70; Henry Cahill, 80. Total number enrolled, 76; average number belonging, 64; average daily attendance, 57; number of pupils promoted, 16.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Effie McNeely, teacher—Mamie Jackson, Rica Klippe, Madeline Hamersmith, Della Norton, Jennie Cook, Rosa Taubert, Lula Williams, Kate Becker, Harry Larson, George Clark, Willie Hewlett, Frank Coffin, Johnny Hines, John Burlington, Alex Raphael.

Our Candidate.

The Old Fellows of this State propose holding a grand annual session next June, and with an eye to fame and an earnest desire to serve his fellows, Tom Julien, an estimable attorney of this burg, puts in a bid for the office of Grand Secretary. We see no reason why the members of this fraternity should not honor themselves and give a worthy and talented barrister the position to which he aspires. If they do not elect Mr. Julien to the herein mentioned post of honor and trust, they will wrong a good man and detract much from the harmony and success of their grand assemblage. We, therefore, commend T. J. Julien to their good graces, and pray for his securing the aforesaid singular hereditament, with all the appurtenances and assigns thereto belonging, appertaining or forming a part of the parcels or presents of said office.

POWERS' MANSION.—In about two weeks time Nat. Holmes will have the Bowers' Mansion fixed in capital order. He will about the 20th be prepared to receive his friends in a style entirely satisfactory and pleasing to themselves. We know of no place in this State which surpasses Bowers' Mansion for picnic purposes. The main building is large, commodious and elegant in structure and arrangement. The grounds are capacious level and well shaded. The bathing pond is one of the most complete resorts of the kind we have ever seen. The swings, dancing hall, croquet grounds, etc., are all arranged in excellent taste and highly adapted to the pleasure of a party, or several parties, who wish to spend one or more days at this delightful retreat.

HARNESS AND SADDLE.—Mr. J. C. McGee, has just received a carefully assorted stock of articles in the harness and saddle line, and has in addition a full supply of many articles of the same of his own manufacture. His shop will be found at Lee's stable, corner of Fourth and Sierra streets. Those who wish anything in this line will find it to their interest to call and inspect Mr. McGee's stock and ascertain his prices. See advertisement in another column.

SURPRISE PARTY.—On Saturday evening last the friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Cutting dropped in on them unawares, but with friendly and appreciative intent. Many kindly mementoes were left as acknowledgements of the unselfish endeavors of the lady hostess, and designed to serve as well as reminders of a most pleasant evening. Public thanks are not necessary to attest the measure of gratitude for such friendly social visits. They form, however, the cream of social life, and should be encouraged.

FRIDAY NEWS.

The first speech in favor of the bill reopening the Presidential controversy was made in the House of Representatives Wednesday night, by Kirkwood.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange has adopted a resolution urging Congress to repeal the bankrupt law immediately.

Intimate friends of John Morrissey in New York assert that his estate will not be sufficient to settle his indebtedness.

Cooper, the British political agent at Athmo, in the Kingdom of Burmah, has been assassinated.

The elections for the Quebec Legislature took place Wednesday, resulting in the choice of 28 Liberals and 23 Conservatives.

Official intelligence received at Berlin says that Mr. Ogle, correspondent of the Times, reported to have been murdered at Valo, fell fighting in the insurgent ranks.

The British Consul has told the leaders of the Russian insurrection that England is resolved to defend the cause of Greece.

The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee and the County Committee of San Francisco have issued a circular to representative Democrats and Republicans to meet and nominate delegates to the constitutional convention, irrespective of party.

A sham battle occurred at the Presidio, San Francisco, on the 2d, during which Thomas Armstrong, a private in the Fourth United States Artillery, had his arm blown off by the premature discharge of a gun.

The San Francisco License Collector has commenced to arrest brokers who do not pay the \$100 license per month required by law. The intent is to close out the small dealers.

SUNDAY NEWS.

The House yesterday passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Among the items agreed to was one appropriating \$185,000 for re-establishment of the New Orleans Mint.

John Morrissey's funeral took place in Troy, New York, yesterday, and was attended by an immense concourse of people.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian commandant of the Cimbria, now in American is Cassimer de Gripenburg, and his mission is to create a flotilla of cruisers.

The loss of life by the recent explosion at Minneapolis is now swelled to eighteen. The latest revised list of property losses foots up \$824,160.

A vigilance committee has been organized in Omaha, Nebraska, to suppress the intolerable tramp nuisance.

The Shah of Persia is on his way to Europe.

There is nothing particularly new in the Eastern situation.

General Grant still lingers in the land of the Italian.

MONDAY NEWS.

A vigilance committee has been formed at Omaha.

Peralta failed in his attempt to ride 305 miles in 15 hours, at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, succeeding only in 301½.

Peace or war seems trembling in the balance in Europe, with little progress, except in preparations for active hostilities.

The British Admiralty has ordered that the island of Heligoland be promptly and efficiently fortified.

Sadyk Pasha declares that Turkey will observe neutrality in the event of war between England and Russia, and cause her own territory to be respected.

The Orangemen of Montreal have decided to parade on the 12th of July.

During the past week attachments have been issued against Fall River (Mass.) manufacturing institutions aggregating \$1,272,500.

Rumors are current at Buffalo, New

York, of another Fenian raid on Canada.

Bayard Taylor, Minister to Germany, has arrived at Berlin.

A Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland (Masonic) has been organized at Washington—the only instance of the Order's existence outside of Scotland.

Mrs. Tilton's name is to be dropped from the roll of the Plymouth Church.

The Workingmen's laundry, San Francisco, run by Kearney and other leaders of the Workingmen's party, was attached to-day by the Sheriff.

J. A. Wayne, who was prominent in the attempt to pass Tuttle's mining bill through the last Legislature, is preparing papers to be filed in a libel suit against the Virginia Enterprise, based on an editorial published during the month of March.

At the San Francisco sand lots on Sunday, Knight was fired out of his position as Secretary of the Workingmen's party.

Up to Sunday 125 tourists had left Merced for Yosemite this season.

A man named Clark was found dead Saturday morning, in his bed at the Cliff house, Oregon City.

TUESDAY NEWS.

Ninety-one Armenian villages have been plundered by the Kurds in the District of Chemistrah.

The Tuilleries Commission at Paris has resolved to recommend the restoration of that ruined palace, at a cost of about 4,000,000 francs.

Small-pox is again epidemic in London, there being 850 cases in the hospitals.

The President has appointed Stephen B. Packard, of Louisiana, to be Consul at Liverpool.

The House Committee on Education and Labor have agreed upon a bill making it a misdemeanor for the master of any vessel to take more than fifteen Chinese passengers, male or female, to the United States after January 1, 1879.

Famine prevails in Eastern Russia.

The transit of Mercury was observed at Summit Station, on the C. P. R. R.

The Workingmen's club of the third precinct of the Twelfth ward is practically broken up by conflicting interests.

Registrar Kaplan in San Francisco is unearthing many frauds which happened at the last election in that city.

Kearney is deposed from the position of Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Workingmen's party.

Observations were taken from the United States Observatory in Omaha yesterday for the transit of Mercury by Professor Andrea and party, French astronomers. The transit commenced at 7:44 A. M., but the sun was obscured by clouds. The sky cleared about noon. Only three photographs were taken up to 1 P. M., after which seventy-five photographs were taken to the time of exit, which was at 3:17 P. M. The observations are regarded as successful and satisfactory.

At Virginia City, Monday, the Democrats elected the Mayor, two Aldermen and the City Attorney. The rest are uncertain.

Two young men, twenty-one and twenty-two years of age, were drowned on Sunday near Limerick, Alameda county, while bathing.

About Postal Cards.

An exchange says there is an absurd thing about postal cards that seems not to be generally known. A good writer, who gets things down fine, can put several thousand words on a card, and the cost is a cent; but if he pastes a printed slip on the card, the size of a postal card, and puts the card and slip in an open envelope, the government will carry card, slip and envelope for a cent, yet it charges six cents for carrying a postal card and slip without the envelope! Therefore, if you have occasion to paste a printed paragraph on a postal card put it in an envelope, and the additional weight will be carried four cents cheaper than the card alone goes. It looks ridiculous to carry five thousand or more words in an envelope for a cent and then charge six cents for carrying half a dozen words on a card without the envelope.

Settling.
—Alvaro Evans is going East to shoot against Bogardus.
—B. F. Whitmer, of Verdi, came down to view the "aukus and mahogany."
—Both yesterday and to-day Mr. Jas. For was purchasing cavalry horses for the government.
—District Court convenes next Monday, at which time the trial of Harrington commences.
—Mr. Poe has discovered three rich copper claims about 7 miles north of Reno.
—The late stir in Julia has probably secured more victims to her charms.
—B. F. Bacon has commenced the building of a residence at the south end of West street.
—Allen Jess, who had a leg broken recently, is getting along well. The fracture was a very severe one.
—Forepaugh carries with his great show a small engine. A large amount of taffy will be given you if you ask what for.

Personal.
Prof. W. Frank Stewart, of Scientific and Senatorial fame passed through Reno last night on his way to Tucuman, which he pronounces the best camp in the State. There is a goodly number of noblemen among those old pioneers, but Senator Stewart in the Legislature of '77, was the noblest Roman of them all.
W. W. Kellogg, the legal light of Pumas county, is also in town and attended the circus and side shows. Mr. Kellogg is a worthy citizen and good lawyer. He thinks of settling in Reno about next fall, and we hope he may persevere in the intention.
D. A. Bender, freight agent of the V. & T. R. R. is in town.
Pierre Humbert, Sr., of New York, is in Reno.

JUST THE THING.—A neatly dressed man can take some comfort with himself and at the same time be favorably regarded by his friends. It is true economy to buy good clothing, and of a style in conformity with the prevailing patterns. The next question is, where shall one get, during these hard times, a good article of underwear, business or dress suit, which gives satisfaction in price and quality of goods? Messrs. Cohen & Isaacs, at the Branch White House, on Commercial Row, next door to the postoffice, is your place gentlemen. They have all the latest styles of men's and boy's clothing, and at all prices and sizes. Their stock is both large and complete. A man can go into their store and get a full outfit, hat, suit of outer and under wear, and boots or shoes as he may prefer. These gentlemen have not received a full stock of spring and summer clothing, and defy competition in their selling prices, as well as in the quality of goods which they sell. 4-28-11

FIGHT.—Constable Barlow arrested two negroes for fighting in Douglas alley this afternoon. They were hauled before Justice Richardson and gave their names as Thomas Page and Frank Lane. Justice R. passed upon their case, and seeing that times are dull, sent Thomas Page across the river for twelve days, whereas Frank paid his fine and costs, amounting to \$13.

RATHER CROOKED.—A man named Merritt, from Rye Patch, was arrested last night by officer Thomas for disorderly conduct. The man was released upon giving five dollars for his appearance this morning, putting up his watch for that purpose. We shall examine the source of this custom, as we are informed by Mr. Thomas that he only obeyed orders. Such orders should be neither given or obeyed.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—As will be seen in another column Reno has another photograph gallery. M. M. Hazeltine, an old and experienced photographer, has opened his rooms on Virginia street, near First. Mr. Hazeltine takes all kinds of pictures and at prices to suit the times, \$3 a dozen, and warrants satisfaction.

MISSION SERVICE.—The Passionist Fathers will open their mission in the Catholic church of Reno on Thursday evening at half past seven o'clock, and close it on Monday, the 13th inst, immediately after the eight o'clock mass.

FATHER PETTIT.
LATE TRAIN.—This morning's express from the west was two hours late. The delay was occasioned by the cylinder head of the engine blowing out while the train was running on the Western division.

MARKET REPORT.
In the two markets prices are much the same as last week. The San Francisco market is rather more active, although most of the produce articles have fallen. Of course this is occasioned by the increasing supplies of vegetables, etc. The crop of new potatoes comes in very slowly, and, in consequence, they are in demand at advanced quotations. There is a supply of dairy produce, but eggs and poultry are in demand. Wool is coming in slowly, but increasing in amount in both markets. It has fallen, however, 1¢@2¢, notwithstanding the supply is light.
Trade still improves in both markets. Money is still close, but is becoming freer. All the leading banks, even in Sacramento, have a surplus of coin.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.
Gold opened to-day in New York at 100½.
Currency—99½@100.
Silver—2@1½ discount. In the London market, 53½¢.
Trades—97@97½.
FLOUR—Extra is jobbing at 55¢@61¢.
WHEAT—\$2 00@2 12½.
BARLEY—\$1 00@1 25.
OATS—\$1 25@1 50.
CORN MEAL—3¼@3½¢.
POTATOES—\$1 50@1 50.
ONIONS—2@3¢.
BEANS—3¼@3½¢.
HAMS—11@13¢.
BACON—11@14¢.
LARD—11@15¢.
TURKEYS—23@34¢. ½ lb.
CHICKENS—23@11 ½ doz.
EGGS—25@30¢ ½ doz.
BUTTER—20@25¢.
CHEESE—12@17¢.
WOLF—14@25¢.
BEEF—4½@7½¢.
MUTTON—4@5¢.
PORK—6@6½¢; Dressed, 8¢½.
HIDES—14@15¢; Salted, 7@9¢.
TALLOW—6½@7½¢.
SALT—Coarse Liverpool, \$18@20; Dairy, \$24@25 ½ ton.
HAY—\$8@17 ½ ton.

RENO MARKET.
FLOUR—Extra \$4 50@5 00 ½ C.
WHEAT—\$3 00@3½.
BARLEY—\$2 00@2 15. Ground \$2 75.
OATS—\$2 90@3 25.
CORN MEAL—4½¢.
POTATOES—2@2½¢.
HAY—Baled, \$10@14; Loose, \$8@10.
ONIONS—5¢.
BEANS—6@8¢.
HAMS—17@18¢.
BACON—16@18¢.
LARD—16@20¢.
CHICKENS—\$6@9 per doz.
TURKEYS—20¢ ½ lb.
TROUT—12½@15¢. ½ lb.
EGGS—25@30¢.
BUTTER—23@30¢.
CHEESE—18@20¢.
SALT—Coarse—Leete's Salt, \$25; Dairy, \$55 ½ ton.
POWDER—Vulcan, 50@70¢. ½ lb.; Hides—14@15¢; Culls at value.
BEEF CATTLE—5@7½¢.
HOGS—6@7½¢.
SHEEP—5@7¢.
PELTS—Including fleece, 10@75¢.
BAILING ROPE—14@16¢.
GRAIN SACKS—8@12½¢.
TALLOW—6@7¢.
LUMBER—Rough, \$17@18.
FLOORING—\$35@37½.
SHINGLES—Pine \$3¼@3½¢ M; Redwood, \$4¼@4 62½¢ M.
WOOD—\$8@7½¢ cord.
WOOL—18@20¢.

FRANCE'S GREAT PULPIT ORATOR.
The greatest living orator in France, and possibly the world, is Father Monsabre, who is preaching at Notre Dame. He leaves his cell once a year for this duty, and his coming in this event of the sacred Lenten season. He fills the Cathedral Sunday after Sunday, and literally thousands fail to gain admittance to the great Cathedral, which furnishes capacity for 20,000 listeners. In his fiery eloquence this Dominican is said to quite eclipse the fame primarily enjoyed by the noted Pere Hyacinthe. Monsabre is about fifty years of age, and in the flower of physical and mental vigor. He prepares his sermons in seclusion, and is said to have one text. "I believe in God," on which he has devoted ten years to study. He is now on the theme, "The Father Almighty," and expresses the hope to be able to live and complete his quadruple creed-homilies in two more texts, namely: "Maker of Heaven and Earth," "And in Jesus Christ, His Only Son, Our Lord." In appearance Monsabre is stout and rather short, and has plump hands, the large mouth of the orator, massive features altogether, with no lines of asceticism in them, but with abundant fire of zeal in the eyes. The black hair is parted at the side, and it is worth noting that he is in the bearing of a man, and in delivery possessing the familiar style ascribed to our American revivalist, Mr. Moody.

On Easter Sunday there was a big audience in Plymouth church. In conclusion, with a solemnity that moved many of his hearers to tears, Mr. Beecher alluded to his death in the near future, saying that he felt sure he would go to Heaven and see God face to face. In that thought all the trouble of his life was a matter of no moment.

OUTDONE BY A BOY.—A lad in Boston, rather small for his years, worked in an office as errand boy for four gentlemen who do business there. One day the gentlemen were chaffing him about being so small, and said to him: "You never will amount to much—you never can do much business; you are too small."
The little fellow looked at them.
"Well," said he, "as small as I am, I can do something which none of you four men can do."
"Ah, what is that?" said they.
"I don't know as I ought to tell you," he replied.
But they were anxious to know, and urged him to tell what he could do that none of them were able to do.
"I can keep from swearing!" said the little fellow.
There were some blushes on four manly faces, and there seemed to be little anxiety for further information on the point.

Prince Bismarck entered the imperial presence a few days ago with a cloud on his brow. "The new American Minister, Mr. Taylor, is expected in a day or two," he said. Kaiser William looked darkly at the prince and rang for the butler and the steward, who promptly appeared. "Give me the keys of the wine cellar," demanded his majesty. They were given him. "And of the pantry," he continued. They were given up, and his majesty handed them to the Chancellor. "Put them in your pocket," said the Emperor, gloomily. "If this man thinks he can come over here and eat the German empire onto half rations, with a war right at our doors, he is mightily fooled." And the Chancellor laid his finger on the side of his nose, and glancing at a letter from Secretary Evarts, said, "You dinks a Dutchman vas a geese, hey!"

They were disputing as to who had the richest father, and the smaller one finally flew the track and called out: "Well, I've got the best big sister, anyhow!"
"I guess not," replied the other.
"Yes, I have."
"I guess not; I've got the bossiest big sister in Detroit. She'll stay home any day to let me wear her shoes to the circus!"
"My sister will do more'n that," put in the little one. "She'll take the string out of her corset for me to spin my top with, and if I lose it she'll stay home from a party and never give me a word of sass. Is your sister any bossier than that?"
The big boy had to take a back seat. —Press Press.

"What's de time o' day, old omen!" said a colored countryman to Aunt Milly yesterday, trying to poke fun at the brass chain that held the front door key around that young lady's neck. "Look at de town clock, chile. Dat's built for po' folks."

"My dear," she remarked through the telephone that ran to her husband's office, "you ought to be spanked for not changing your shirt this morning." But as her husband was out at that moment the young book-keeper who received the message didn't feel like keeping up the dialogue.

Charles R. Thorne, Jr., about whom a good many conflicting reports have been circulated lately, still holds his position as leading man of the Union Square theatre company, New York, where he will appear next season.

A very modest young lady, who was a passenger on board a packet ship, it is said, sprang out of her bunk and jumped overboard, on hearing the captain, during a storm, order the mate to haul down the sheets.

An old gentleman, walking up near a race course, stopped and tapped an interested spectator on the shoulder. "Why this concourse of people, my friend?" he asked. "It is not a concourse, sir; it is a race course," replied the spectator.

"John," said a master to his oldest apprentice, "you must occupy my place while I am absent." "Thank you, sir," replied John, "but I'd rather sleep with the boys."

He gave her a hearty smack. "Don't kiss like that," she said. "I want a sweet, tender pressure when I'm kissed, I don't want any fireworks." He left out the explosion in the next act.

Gold opened to-day in New York and San Francisco at 100½. Silver discount 2 and 1½. Trades, 97 and 97½; currency, 99½ and par.

A barber in Lockport recently became dumb; but alas! all his patrons had previously become deaf. —Buffalo Express.

MARRIED.
PERRY—MORRISSEY—In Reno, May 8th by Justice C. A. Richardson. Mr. G. W. Perry to Miss E. J. Morrissey, both of Suisun Solano county, Cal.

BORN.
HUFFAKER—Near Huffaker's Station, May 8th, to the wife of C. C. Huffaker—a son.

STODDARD—In Reno, May 7th, to the wife of Chas. H. Stoddard—a son.

BUTLER—In Reno, May 6th, to the wife of M. Butler, a daughter—an 11-pounder.

MECHANICS' STORE AGAIN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.



IS THE GREAT BUT SIMPLE PRINCIPLE,

—AND—

The Whole Secret of Success

In all Government as well as in all Business!

JUSTICE HAS BEEN OUR MOTTO FROM THE START, AND

Justice has succeeded in establishing for us the most Extensive Retail Establishment on the Pacific Coast.

By Justice, we mean rendering every one his due: Such has been, and always will be, our aim.

We have done justice to all who have ever traded with us, by giving them as much value for their money as that money could possibly buy anywhere else in the United States. We do justice to the wise and well-posted buyer, by furnishing him with his necessities at the very

LOWEST PRICES

They can be sold for. We do justice and protect the buyer who is ignorant of the value of goods, by having one price and

Treating all Alike!

WE DO JUSTICE TO THE POOR MAN

By endeavoring to lighten his burdens, in cheapening the cost of his necessities as much as lies in our power, and thereby enabling him to maintain himself and family at a much smaller expense than formerly.

WE DO JUSTICE TO THE MAN OF MEANS

And, in fact, to the entire community at large, by using our talent, energy, enterprise and capital in

Advancing the Interests of Sacramento,

By demonstrating to people throughout the Pacific Coast that it is greatly to their advantage to trade with us, and finally convincing them of that fact by offering such inducements that, in justice to themselves, they are compelled to make their purchases from our house, thereby bringing a mass of trade to this city that would otherwise never come here. By our method of buying and selling, our patrons, who are numbered by the thousands, gain advantages that no other house can possibly offer. Doing business strictly for cash, we have always an abundance of ready money on hand with which to close out large job lots, and scarcely a day passes by but what some unfortunate jobber or merchant, in order to realize cash, finds it necessary to offer us large quantities of goods almost at our own figures, and having a fixed percentage of profit, as a commission for our services as merchants, which alone is added to the cost of all goods, our customers therefore always get the full benefit of all bargains and close buying; and, although we claim to sell goods at no sacrifice, or even at cost, yet it very often happens that many articles leave our house at prices much lower than asked by San Francisco wholesale dealers. Our establishment, which consists of

FIVE EXTENSIVE STORES,

Is divided up into the following Departments:

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods, Clothing for Men & Boys,

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Trunks and Valises, Blankets,

Mens' Furnishing Goods, Notions

PEOPLE living outside of Sacramento will find it of infinite advantage to send their address and allow us to mail them a Price List and Story Paper free, and if necessary, sample of our goods. Orders from all parts of the country are solicited and receive our prompt and most careful attention.

Address all communications to

MECHANICS' STORE,

NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET, SACRAMENTO

5-13-11

H. WACHHORST

—HAS AN—

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Elegant Jewelry,

AND DIAMONDS.

AND IS IN RECEIPT OF NEW GOODS DAILY

direct from factories, with whom he has formed business connections in the East.

GRAND REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, AT

WACHHORST'S

Sign of the Town Clock, 79 J Street, between Third and Fourth, North Side,

SACRAMENTO.

Compare the quality of my goods and the prices of the same before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Orders Promptly Attended to. Repairing in all its branches

(3-29-6m) Neatly Done.

ARLINGTON AVENUE

NURSERIES!

RENO, NEVADA.

THESE are the largest nurseries in the State of Nevada, where is grown everything in the nursery line adapted to our climate, such as

APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, PEACHES, CHERRIES, QUINCES, Apricots, Nectarines, Grape Vines, and all Small Fruits, Butternuts, Walnuts, American and Spanish Chestnuts, Hardy Evergreens and Deciduous

Ornamental Weeping Trees such as Norway Spruce, American Golden and Siberian Arbor-vitae,

Irish Juniper, that beautiful Ever green ornamental shrub the Rhododendron, English Horse Chestnuts, Silver Maple, Standard and Weeping Mountain Ash, Weeping Willows,

A fine assortment of Hybrid China, Tea and Moss Roses.

And many other varieties of trees, shrubs and plants not mentioned. Persons interested in the growing of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., are invited to call and see our Nurseries.

R. P. CHAPIN, Manager.

Arlington Avenue Nurseries, Reno, Nev.

SACRAMENTO AS A TRADE CENTER.

The business men of Sacramento, as well as all her people, have now the finest confidence in her future greatness. She has withstood the greatest flood on record in this valley, and has demonstrated beyond a question that with the careful measures being adopted for the perpetuity of her system of levees, she is forever safe from the ravages of the waters.

How and Why She can Supply Goods of Every Description Cheaper than They can be Bought in San Francisco.

We answer—because she has advantages possessed by no other locality—saving in freight charges, no wharf rates, low rents and light expense. Her merchants buy direct from the large manufacturing of the East and have the goods shipped by rail to their doors.

Sacramento contains some of the oldest and most firmly established mercantile houses on this coast including everything in the line of groceries, hardware, agricultural implements, paints and oils, stationery, crockery, liquors, drugs, clothing, carpets, gas fittings, jewelry, woodenware and earthenware, furniture, stoves and tinware, boots and shoes, etc.

Her manufactures are extensive and varied, including carriages and wagons, machinery, brass work, pails and tubs, boxes, brooms and matches, plows, harness, clothes, gloves, confectionery, pottery, iron work, sashes, doors, etc., soap, yeast powder, marble works, pumps, windmills, fanning mills, leather, etc.

Her lumber yards are among the most extensive in the State; her foundries and machine shops among the best; her breweries numerous and good; in fact, there is not a line of business which may be mentioned which is not represented in Sacramento.

She possesses many fine dry goods houses, clothing houses, millinery shops, fancy goods stores, etc.; her book and news depots are of the best. She possesses every facility for doing any style of printing and binding. No better hotels or markets can be found anywhere.

INTERIOR MERCHANTS intending to make purchases for the Spring and Summer of 1873 will find it to their advantage to

STOP AT SACRAMENTO

And talk with our Importers, Dealers, and Manufacturers, and thus save

Time and Money.

We offer quick supplies, low prices and a saving in freight charges.

Sacramento Can and Will Sell Cheaper than any other City or Town on this Coast, and Give as Good an Article.

March 29, 1873—1m.

EXPLANATION

And Legal Opinion by District Attorney William Cain In Reference to the Last Grand Jury Report.

To the Hon. Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada:

In obedience with your request to advise you upon the several matters alleged and set forth in the report of the last grand jury, I have carefully examined the same, and herewith present the result of my investigations:

I know of no statute requiring the Judge of a Court to order read, and to sign the minutes of each days proceedings. Many Courts pursue this practice yet. I am also aware that others do not, and only sign them at the end of a term and perhaps not so often. But this matter concerns the legal professions more than you, and as many eminent attorneys from all parts of the Pacific states practice here with full knowledge of the custom of our Court; the correction thereof lies in their hands.

In regard to the alleged difference of allowance of expenses to witnesses from out of this county, I state that in the La Point case the grand jury have not duly informed themselves of the facts as they appear upon the face of the orders, the witnesses did not attend the same number of days. McCoy attended only 3 days, had a pass from Virginia city to Reno and back, and only claimed 3 days board and lodgings, \$10.

John Freeman attended seven days, had no pass. Fare, board and lodgings for seven days, \$27.

James Walruth, 3 days attendance and fare from Virginia city to Reno and back, \$16.

The Court and myself are careful to allow only the actual necessary expenses of witnesses.

McWorthy was subpoenaed in Oakland, Cal. as follows: A subpoena informing him of the time of trial, was mailed to him, he admitted service, returned the subpoena thus accepted to Reno, and appeared here as a witness at the proper time.

The itemizing of the expenses of witnesses is not the reason why we did not pay as large a sum of money to witnesses in the second trial of Rover as in the first, the true reason is as follows:

At the end of the first trial of Rover Hon. S. S. Grass, Deputy District Attorney of Humboldt county, Nevada, requested the payment of witnesses on the part of the State from Humboldt county. Some had come from Winnemucca, some further away from there. Railroad fare both ways was \$25 50, to Unionville of course some more. Time occupied in travel and attendance, from 6 to 8 days. The affidavits on file fully set forth these expenses. An allowance was made of \$50 to each witness, the Hon. S. S. Grass considered this amount just and reasonable.

At the first meeting of our Board of County Commissioners after the first trial of Rover, we telegraphed to Hon. Geo. Herding, the District Attorney of Humboldt county, what steps had been taken to repay our money laid on their behalf; he gave an answer to the effect that he knew nothing about the matter, nor what his county would do.

Of course, on receipt of this answer, we were not very anxious to expend any more money for Humboldt county on the second trial of the Rover case than absolutely necessary. The second trial lasted seven days, the same witnesses were in attendance, railroad fare was the same, and time occupied in travel and attendance from nine to ten days. They again demanded their expenses of travel and attendance, but for the aforesaid reason the Court only allowed them \$25 50 for railroad fare and \$12 for board and lodging during all this time—being in each case some \$10 or \$12 less than their actual expenses, and thus, to the disgrace of Humboldt county for not making suitable provisions, the witnesses had to get home as best they could.

The Court and myself were greatly importuned to make them an extra allowance, but refused to do so. Nor does the law require an affidavit of witnesses setting forth the items of expenses when they are in attendance on a trial. An order of Court on the minutes, allowing a certain sum, and the presentation to the Treasurer of a certified copy of this order is all that is necessary. Of course this would be attended with Clerk fees, hence the itemized affidavits, as in other cases. (I vol. comp. laws, art. 1269.)

I do not think the Court erred in allowing counsel fees exceeding \$50 in the defense of Rover. Upon affidavit of M. S. Bonfield that he had been duly appointed by the District Court of Humboldt county as an attorney for Rover, had followed the case from there to Washoe county, he was entitled to a larger compensation. Sec. 2 of the statute referred to is as follows:

"An attorney can not in such case

"be compelled to follow a case to another county or into the Supreme Court, and, if he does so, may recover an enlarged compensation, to be graduated on a scale corresponding to the prices allowed."

This statute, like many others enacted by our wise Legislators, is very ambiguous and loose in its terms, and necessarily leaves the amount of this enlarged compensation to the sound discretion of the Court. Humboldt county admits this, but claims the amount is too large. The Deputy District Attorney and former District Attorney of Humboldt county were here trying the case in our Court and cognizant of these allowances, but failed in any manner to disapprove thereof. Had I instructed our Treasurer not to pay these orders, he would have rendered himself liable of contempt, been fined, perhaps imprisoned, and an extra expense incurred of, perhaps, several hundred dollars, which Humboldt would have rejected—we having incurred them without the authority of the District Attorney of that county representing it here.

In regard to the policy of appointing attorneys that have no other practice or experience, to defend a person accused of a crime whereby his life is in jeopardy, this is a matter that must be left to the Court and public opinion of what is just and honorable in such cases.

The grand jury complain of the charges for traveling expenses of the District Attorney, in attending to the county's business in distant places. In no case has such a charge been made where there has been a conviction and fees been recovered by me. Ten dollars to Rye Patch is error. The charge is for conviction of Clifford, a Rye Patch vagrant, 410. For two trips to Verdi, \$9, is as follows: On a Sunday afternoon, in May, 1877, I received a dispatch from the Justice at Verdi, to come at once and look into the case of some parties he had arrested for violating the fish law. This is my duty. (Statute of Nevada, 1877, p. 140.) I went up on the 3 o'clock p. m. train, remained all night and got home next day. I charged the county \$4. Their cases were set for trial Tuesday. On that day I had a criminal case in the Justice Court at Reno. That no delay might be had at Verdi, causing expense to the county, I sent Chas. Queen, a young talented lawyer, and at present secretary of the Workingmen's party, to attend at Verdi in my place. I paid him \$5 for his expenses, and he tried the case and returned next day, and I charged the county \$9 for these two trips.

The \$80, allowed for "expenses of Cain," are as follows: "The Board of Commissioners, at their regular meeting, requested me to go to Winnemucca and try to obtain a settlement of our claims against Humboldt. Of course I consented. Fifty dollars were given me to pay expenses of travel. I was gone several days. Thereafter suit was ordered against that county, and I was again furnished with thirty dollars. Twenty dollars of this was paid to the County Clerk of Ormsby and ten for my expenses and travel two days. This accounts for the \$80. I know not how the entries were made; the money was paid to me and I had no claims to present. A county is chargeable, in the absence of provisions for specific compensation of any county officer in executing the duties of his office, for the purpose of preserving peace and order, securing the observance of the laws and promoting the general welfare. (People vs. Supervisors N. Y., 32 N. Y., 478.)

In December, 1876, the Board placed in my hands for collection all the delinquent taxes of 1873-5-6. In April, 1877, I filed my report and Treasurer's receipts of all moneys then collected thereon by me, and of all judgments recovered by the county against delinquents still unpaid. (I vol. comp. laws, art. 2943.)

On the 1st day of January, 1878, I filed my final report and Treasurer's receipts, and stated in said report that I had then collected all the delinquent taxes for those three years except \$81, for which the county holds judgments. The names of these parties are on this report. Any information justifying the issuing of an execution thereon will be thankfully received.

In December, 1877, the delinquent list of 1877 was placed in my hands. The law requires that on the first Monday in May, and every three months thereafter, I shall file my report of all moneys received in my official capacity, and pay the same to the Treasurer. Having collected some \$350 in the months of January, February and March, I paid the same to the Treasurer and made my report to the Board and County Auditor. During the first part of April I received the taxes of the Con. Pos Mining Co., and several others, amounting, perhaps, to \$250 more, for which I gave my receipts. Several parties, not wishing to be sued, paid me part of their taxes, which I simply noted on the margin of the delinquent list, giving no receipt until fully paid. The total amount of taxes of 1877 placed in my hands is about \$1,000, and I have every reason to believe, and so stated in my report on file, that, in my opinion, all the delinquent taxes, except from \$30 to \$50, would be collected during the month of May, and that the tax-payers of this county required not to be sued, and that this amount would be uncollectable.

The Auditor has charged me with a certain amount of delinquent taxes. His account agrees with mine, and to

him am I answerable, and in the manner of collections I consult the best interest of the county.

I have violated no law in making, presenting and verifying the claims stated in the grand jury's report, and they are not within the meaning of the act and section referred to.

I have, on all occasions when I was in doubt on questions of law, consulted the authority for that purpose furnished me by the State, and he and several other lawyers in whose ability to advise me I have confidence, agree with me in this respect, and to insure the prompt prosecution of the business of the county and of criminals, it is proper I should have the right to present and declare correct, accounts necessarily made by the county through me.

When the county is overrun with murderers, incendiaries, and thieves and the officers are straining every nerve to uphold the supremacy of the law, when the money of taxpayers is being necessarily lavishly expended to secure this end, and citizens are organizing a vigilance committee, I might almost be excused in quoting the old maxim—*Inter arma, silent Leges*—yet in no instance have I overstepped the bounds set me by law.

Charles Doyle was an important witness on the part of the State in La Point case. He was about to leave town. I had him subpoenaed. To cause his detention in the ordinary form of law, required his arrest, to give bail for his appearance, and for failure thereof, his detention and board in jail at one dollar a day. This course implied costs of Justice and Constable. I caused him to be boarded by Harry Noyes for fifteen days at one dollar a day. I thus avoided the expenses of Court and Constable. I admit the bill ought to have been Washoe county to H. Noyes debtor. I believe young Noyes made it out, and I did not observe the heading very closely. I knew the amount was correct.

The County Commissioners had duly authorized me to employ General Kittrell to assist me in the prosecution of Kelly and La Point. They were satisfied with his terms. I made affidavit what those terms were, and that the amount stated was correct. I see no error in this.

In regard to the charges made against the Sheriff, I simply state that your Honorable Board has spent three days on a former occasion investigating his bills; that he and his deputies from Wadsworth and Washoe were in attendance with the memorandums, and you then expressed yourself satisfied with the charges on his bills. New charges are made against him, and also numerous delinquencies are charged against the County Clerk. With these things I shall not at present take up any time, but leave them for your consideration at the proper time and place.

You ask me what can we do in the matter of re-examining the bills of these officers that have been duly presented, allowed, audited and paid? The question is easier asked than answered. In order to do so we must first ascertain what powers, duties and authorities devolve upon a board of County Commissioners, and the results and consequences of their action.

It is said their duties are various and manifold; sometimes judicial and at others legislative and executive. People vs. El Dorado County, 8 Cal. 58.

Vaugh vs. Chauncey, 13 Cal. 11. State ex rel Mason vs. C. C. Ormsby county, 7 Nev. 397.

Again it is said, boards of County Commissioners are a quasi-judicial body so far as concerns the examination and settlement of accounts and claims against a county, and the allowance and settlement by such boards are an adjudication of the claims, and conclusive.

El Dorado County vs. Elstner, 18 Cal. 144. Tilden vs. Sup. of Sacramento Co., 41 Cal. 68.

Again: A board of County Commissioners is a body with limited jurisdiction, and its jurisdiction must appear in the record of its proceedings. Finch vs. Tehama County, 29 Cal. 453.

Swift vs. County Com. Ormsby County, 6 Nev. 97. Johnson vs. Eureka County, 12 Nev. 30.

Being creatures of the statute, they must strictly bring themselves within its provisions in exercising any of their numerous powers and duties.

Their meetings must be held at the proper place and time, or if a special meeting is called, due notice must be given for what purpose it is called and at what time it will meet, and no other business can be legally transacted by them at such special meeting. (II vol. comp. laws, 3072-3073. County of El Dorado vs. Reed, 11 Cal. 130.)

Their action may be controlled by the Courts by means of certiorari, injunction and mandamus. By Certiorari—To review transactions on matters that were laid before them, over which they had no jurisdiction to act. Allowing fees or charges for which the law has made no provisions. (People ex rel Ruan vs. El Dorado County, 11 Cal. 170.)

Closing a public road upon a petition signed by an insufficient number of persons. (E. Twaddle vs. Washoe county, 12 Nev. 17.)

Mandamus—Compelling them to act in a matter wherein they have clearly jurisdiction and yet refuse to act. This writ, however, only orders them to act, but does not instruct them what decision to render, unless there is no discretion in the matter given to the Board.

People vs. Seaton, 24 Cal. 79. People vs. Lake county, 33 Cal. 487. Humboldt county vs. Churchill county, 5 Nev. 30.

Injunction—By restraining them from performing an act which they have no jurisdiction to perform. Weber vs. city of San Francisco, 1 Cal. 455.

Branch T Co. vs. Yuba county, 13 Cal. 190. Hess vs. Pegg, 7 Nev. 23.

Charles Chase vs. Washoe county, District Court.

But whenever a Board acts clearly within the limits prescribed by law, over matters within their jurisdiction, as a regular session or a special session duly called, by and through the proper number of members, then their orders, decisions and adjudications are final and conclusive upon the county.

State vs. King, 4 Dev. & B. (N. C.) 52. People vs. Schenectady county, 35 Barb. 408.

People vs. Stocking, 50 Barb. 573. The State gives the Board power and jurisdiction in their respective counties to examine, settle and allow all accounts legally chargeable against the county. These are judicial acts.

I, therefore, give it as my opinion the claims duly verified, presented to the Board at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting duly called for that purpose, acted upon by them, allowed, audited and paid, can not again be taken up by them as a Board and reconsidered. That their jurisdiction over the matter has ceased with the final allowance of the claim, even if they acted upon insufficient proof. Their decision is an adjudication of the matters before them, and having the jurisdiction to act, an error of judgment as to the amount of a claim by them allowed, does not render their action any less conclusive, and after a decision once made the Commissioners have nothing further to do, they are functi officio, and cannot afterwards meet to annul or vary the act they have done.

The allowance of fees for services of which no compensation is provided by law may be reviewed by certiorari at the instance of any taxpayer of the county.

There are numerous other assertions in the report of the grand jury upon which they certainly appear mistaken.

No money has been asked for or allowed out of the General Road Fund to the Board of Supervisors of Reno township in 1877 and 1878.

The case of the State vs. Lawson, was not properly a California case. The cattle were stolen between Spanish Spring and Dog valley, at what particular point and in what State was not known to the prosecution, they were sold in Reno, Nevada. Hence, the undoubted jurisdiction was here. The case was set but a few days before trial. Witnesses resided in Dog valley and at Prosser creek, in which localities were no post offices, hence the only sure way was to send for them.

A long statement is made about transcript in Rover case. Defendant's counsel was entitled to have the testimony in that case before the Supreme Court, but it was not properly embodied in the bill of exceptions made out and signed. On motion of General Kittrell and myself this evidence was for that reason struck from the record. Give some credit to the attorneys for the State.

Your Board having made an order at your last meeting in regard to additional bonds of County Treasurer, the money being all safe, there is no need for me to advise you upon the report concerning him, there being nothing else before you.

In conclusion I beg to state that it is my duty to oppose the causing of any more expenses to the county than is absolutely necessary. The business of the county has been run during the last six months at least on almost economical basis. Charges for services made by officers and others that have come down to us through predecessors are and hoary with antiquity, have one by one yielded without expensive suits to your careful pruning, and no doubt have been to a great degree the key whereby the grand jury ascertained that there have been charges made by our officers in the early part of 1877 of perhaps doubtful legality, but of these matters you are as well informed as I am.

Hoping the same kindly feeling now existing between you Hon. Board and myself, may extend to every citizen of our county, and our officers and the administration of justice in our Courts, to be respected at home and abroad.

I am respectfully,
WILLIAM CAIN,
District Attorney, Washoe Co., Nev.
Reno, May 6th, 1878.

Col. Knox, of Franklin county, Ga., recently died, leaving a large fortune. Upon being asked for the secret of his success in business he replied, "I made one half of my property by attending to my own business, the other half I made by letting other people's affairs alone."

The Postmaster General tells Congress that he wants \$2,137,783 to make good last year's deficiencies, and \$900,000 to pay the Postmasters.

A Dutchman being informed that a certain painting was by Bierstadt, inquired, "Who's beer's dat?"—*Ec.*

They say Eve never looked through Adam's pockets for letters from other women.—*Boston Post.*

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN.

As a result of the mobilization of the army and military reserves, 35,000 trained soldiers have taken their places in the ranks.

The Laboratory Department, Woolwich Arsenal, has received an order for thirteen thousand casks of biscuits and crackers, to be carried on pack saddles. Fifteen hundred tons of preserved meat has been received from the United States.

The dissolution of parliament is not now anticipated.

Quarters have been engaged at Aix la Chapelle for Bismarck for the first of May.

General Grant, wife and son, have arrived at Paris.

Russia has decided to refuse to liberate the Turkish prisoners of war, numbering about 60,000, in consequence of the uncertainty that the Porte will maintain neutrality in the event of war between England and Russia.

Count Schouvaloff has returned to St. Petersburg. Much significance is attached to his return, the extra character of which has not become apparent. It is presumed that he has taken with him England's ultimatum and also has an eye to the premiership as Gortschakoff health is failing.

The Porte's answer about the evacuation of the fortresses has been sent to St. Petersburg. No important change of the situation is likely until a Russian rejoinder is returned.

A Russian coup de main is no longer decided on or believed possible in view of the condition and numbers of the Turkish army.

The Bulgarian forts are still in the possession of England. Ignatieff's scheme for the solution of the late war has quite been done away with. The prospects of war or peace are yet confusing, but one is led to believe that much of the present expectancy has arisen through the speed of innumerable rumors. It is highly probable that diplomacy will yet settle this eastern question.

DOMESTIC.

In Weber and Douval counties, Texas, heinous outrages have been committed. The border line trouble still continues, and action by State and national authorities are called on to suppress these murderous and predatory incursions.

The National Labor party, which has just closed its session in Philadelphia, has changed its name to read the National Labor and Greenback party.

A railroad strike has occurred at St. Louis. The strikers demand twenty per cent advance in their wages.

A move is now on foot to send a large number of Chinamen to Peru. Now is the time for San Franciscans to commence shipments.

A New York dispatch of yesterday says that carrying coals to Newcastle is outdone by exporting beer to Germany, but several large orders have been received by a firm of brewers of that city, and a member of the firm is going to Germany to increase the trade. Bismarck, to whom several casks were sent, replied that they had been received in splendid condition.

We presume that it sells there cheaper than in this country, like American sewing machines in England.

It is rumored that the Evans Rifle company, of Mechanics Falls, Maine, is filling large orders for the Russians on the Cimbria.

The St. Louis jockey club has decided to have a trotting meeting to closely follow the running races next month. A special purse of \$500 will be given to Rarus for a heat, and \$1000 will be added if he trots in 2:14. The entries close June 14th.

Charles Morgan, a millionaire merchant of New York city, died Wednesday.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Carson Tribune says that C. C. Stevenson is expected to be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

One hundred and thirteen new houses have been built in Ruby Hill in the last six months.

The German speaking section of the Workingmen's party, in executive session in San Francisco, have repudiated Kearney.

The Silver State of May 8th says that the Humboldt Irrigation and Development company have shut down

for a few months, it being impossible to complete the work this year. They can work to better advantage when the water is lower. They will start up in about three months.

China and Japan absorb the greater portion of Eureka's lead production at the present time.

The San Jose Herald says that not less than 10,000 orange trees have been planted in the vicinity of San Jose this spring.

There were 425 deaths in San Francisco last month, among them 36 Chinese, who died from unknown causes.

"Coburn George," an Indian celebrity residing near Truckee, was run over and killed by a Central Pacific train the other day. He was drunk at the time.

The telephone was tested on the Western Union wires between San Francisco and Sacramento on Sunday. It worked perfectly.

The freight traffic over the Eureka and Palisade railroad was never heavier than at the present time. The passenger train is also doing a big business.

Early on Sunday morning a fire occurred in the Chinese quarter at Truckee, and seven or eight houses were burned. The Chinamen say that a white man was seen running away about the time the fire broke out, and that it was set with coal oil.

The Circus.

The circus drew a large crowd last night, but not much can be said of the exhibition. The grand entrance was made at 7:40 and the performance closed at 9:10, being the shortest circus exhibition we have ever seen. Everyone was disappointed, and many were the complaints made. The acrobatic performances were nothing extra, being the same old springs, turns, etc. The elephants clearly evinced that they are well trained, and their antics were pleasing to the large audience present. The riding was quite ordinary. The same old nuisances of tickets for the aside minstrels, and popcorn, candy, peanuts, lemonade, and the stale jokes of the clown for only ten cents a copy were all in circulation, great clumsy men passing their wares around among the audience, stepping upon ladies' dresses, etc. They were in great haste for the reason that at a few minutes past eleven o'clock last night all were to be in readiness for shipment and passage to Winnemucca. Forepaugh has a good circus, museum and menagerie, but he gave us a poor exhibition last night. About 2,000 persons witnessed the show yesterday afternoon and last evening.

GRANGER HOUSE.—We take pleasure in informing the public that the Granger House was opened to-day and will be kept in a manner satisfactory to the wishes and to the accommodation of all who shall give it patronage. The new proprietor, Mr. R. W. Russell, has just assumed charge of the house, and has resolved that it shall be kept in good style. The lodging apartments are all ready for the accommodation of guests, and by next Monday the table or culinary department will be in a condition to cater to the palates of its patrons. See advertisement in another place.

ESCAPED PRISONER.—One of the Eureka county convicts, in the charge of Sheriff Sias of that county, jumped from the west-bound overland Wednesday near one of the small stations a short distance beyond Wadsworth. Dr. Bishop was placed in charge of the two remaining prisoners, and Sias started for his missing man. He was caught sometime last night and was brought in on the morning freight train. The trio will be taken to Carson this afternoon.

CREDITORS MEETING.—A meeting of the creditors of the Nevada Quick-silver Mining company was held to-day at the office of Pierce Evans. A more or less satisfactory agreement between Mr. Pierre Humbert and the creditors was arrived at. Mr. H. is a gentleman of honor and sterling business habits. His conduct towards the creditors of the above mismanaged property has thus far been most honorable.

GRASS IN HUMBOLDT.—Mr. Sandy Crocker returned last night from a month's stay in the northern part of Humboldt county. He reports beef cattle very scarce in that part of the State, but says that the grass is much more advanced than in this county and that feed for stock is very good.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

STATE NEWS.

Flour for Boise city, Idaho, comes from California.

White Sulphur Springs, in Elko county, is called Nevada's Sanitarium by the Post.

James Heffew, a pump man at the Savage mine, in Virginia, for fifteen years, was killed in the shaft May 4th.

Somewhere has given Wells Drury of the News, a derringer. He wears a game-bag at his side and will now manufacture his own locals.

Circus and municipal election in Virginia to-day, May 6th.

Artesian wells will be tried in Lander.

Austin is afflicted with tramps. Same here.

The railway survey between Austin and Battle Mountain is nearly finished.

Bishop Whittaker will visit Austin this week.

The case against Bill and Wilson for robbing the U. S. Mail was tried in Carson last week. The jury hung.

The Tribune thinks that Carson's school money have been expended extravagantly.

The Reflex says that a portion of the new machinery for the Martin White mill has been received in Ward, but that there is no move being made which looks like a reconstruction of the Mill.

The Humboldt Irrigation and Development Company are pursuing their work on to completion, upon which event many farmers are looking with pleasure, as it insures plenty of water for irrigating all the lands of the Big Meadows, which are now worthless.

All Sorts of Items

The Pope is about to revise and publish his Latin and Italian poems.

William Orton died from overwork. Such occurrences will make tramps.

Andrew Johnson's monument will be unveiled with much ceremony, on the 28th of May.

Pope Leo is said to be violently anti-Russian, and to pray for the humiliation of the Czar.

The New Orleans Times says that Bayard Taylor can lunch in half a dozen different languages.

An Eastern paper makes the announcement: "Modjeska punches." Nobody but her husband, and perhaps he deserves it.

Miss Beam's statue of Farragut is nearly finished, and will probably occupy its pedestal in Farragut Square before next winter.

"The class will rise," remarked the precise lady teacher in the Grammar Department; "the class will rise, and remain rising."

Edison says his phonographs will cost about \$100 a piece. This enables poor families to keep a phonograph, but they will have to dispense with a couple of dogs.

It was very kind of Senator Sargent to propose to put General Butler on the retired list, but the people of Massachusetts are threatening to do the same thing next fall.

Now say that a Scotchman can't make a joke. The magistrates of Aberdeen have solemnly given it as their opinion that it is unlawful to take spirit out of an empty cask.

A woman clerk, writing in the Independent of how women may live, states that she and her sister together earn \$820 a year, and out of this manage to live comfortably and lay up \$100. They keep house in two rooms.

To sign the pledge and afterward to be presented with a bottle of prime wine is one of these dreadful things which will occasionally happen. People talk about suffering, but they don't know anything about it.—Danbury News.

Schurz recommends the continuance of all prosecutions in California and Nevada for timber depredations until the next term of the Courts in which the suits are pending. He does this for the purpose of giving Congress time to legislate on the subject.

Judge Cole, of Eureka, last Saturday sentenced Kelley, convicted of assault with intent to rob, to three years; Frank Kiger, grand larceny, one year; and James Tickle, assault with intent to do bodily injury, to two years in the State Prison.

SALMON SCARC.—For some reason not explained the run of salmon is unusually late this season—if it is to come at all. In season heretofore hundreds of fish have been taken daily by the fishermen on the fishing grounds here, but they have considered themselves in luck to get as many as four or five this season, and there have been days when they have not taken a single fish. The fishermen up the river have been doing but little if any better than those here. Some attribute the scarcity to the taking of seed fish for the canaries last year, and to the capture of small fish by the Chinese with their fine mesh seines. Others think these causes may partly but do not wholly account for the scarcity, but that the run is delayed by some unknown cause, and that we shall have it latter along in the season.—Contra Costa Gazette.

J. C. HAGERMAN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in:

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY

Wines,

Liquors,

Cigars,

Tobacco.

Orders for HAY, POTATOES and other Ranch products by the car load or smaller quantities, promptly filled at the LOWEST MARKET RATES!

MASONIC BUILDING,

Corner of Commercial Row and Sierra Street, 3-31f RENO, NEVADA.

MANNING & DUCK.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

STOVES, HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware.

—DEALERS IN—

PLOWS, HARROWS, BUCKEYE

and WALTER A. WOOD'S

MOWERS.

New Grocery Store.

ALL KINDS OF Groceries, Fruits,

Vegetables,

Tobacco

Cigars.

BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, AND CAN therefore sell everything in my line at reduced prices. Store on Commercial Row, next door to Reno Market, Reno, Nevada. 4-37f H. N. RIGGEN, Prop.

RENO LUMBER YARD.

E. C. McKINNEY, - Proprietor

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

Mouldings, Rustic Siding, Feather Edge Siding, Dressed Flooring, Dressed Lumber, Door and Window Frames, Bedsteads, Cribs and Lounges. Orders Promptly Filled.

SCREEN DOORS AND WIRE CLOTH.

CHEAP WOOD.

Pine wood sawed into stove-lengths and delivered for \$7 50 per cord. Cedar wood for \$7. All kinds sawed and delivered. Special attention given to Fancy Styles of Doors. 4-19 f

CRYSTAL PEAK

LUMBER,

COMPANY.

VERDI, NEVADA.

Clear & Common

LUMBER,

HEAVY TIMBERS, WOOD

AND POSTS.

ORDERS FOR

Finishing Lumber

Shingles,

Doors,

Sash,

Blinds, &c.

PROMPTLY FILLED.

Our Facilities for Shipping

Are Unexcelled.

ADDRESS:

C. P. LUMBER CO.,

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O. LONKEY, E. R. SMITH.

VERDI PLANING MILL CO.

MESSRS. LONKEY & SMITH, HAVING

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER.

Mining and Bridge Timbers

Shingles, Common and Finishing Lumber,

Ceiling, Bevel Edge Siding, Rustic Siding, Fancy Pickets,

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Moulding.

Fancy Front Doors,

Transoms, Window

and Door Frames,

and Architraves

MADE TO ORDER.

Brackets, Sawed Balusters, and all kinds of

NEWELL POSTS, BALUSTERS AND

TURNINGS—of all descriptions.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY

FILLED.

Address J. F. CONDON,

Supt. Verdi Mill Co.,

Verdi, Nevada.

TO BUILDERS.

Lumber at Reduced Prices.

C. A. BRAGG & CO..

HAVE MADE ESPECIAL ARRANGE-

ments in the interest of their patrons

and persons desiring to build. They

therefore offer their large stock of

Common Lumber, Sierra Valley

Sugar Pine, Red Wood, Oregon

Pine, Shingles,

Laths, Fire Wood,

Doors, Windows, Sash, Etc.

AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Lumber Furnished by the C &

Load at Mill Prices.

Our prices are made in the interests of our

customers. Call and examine them.

C. A. BRAGG & CO

Reno, Sept. 11, 1877-1f

AGAIN WAR IS DECLARED!

Campaign Likely to last all Summer

Gazette Dispatch to

Cohn & Isaacs,

The Blockade is Now Raised!

11,000 CASES!

OF THE

FINEST

AND

Most Fashionable

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Ever Offered in Reno

Have Just Been Received!

—AT—

THE BRANCH WHITE HOUSE.

We are Instructed to Make the

CLOTHING WAR LIVELY!!

—And To—

Sell Goods for Less than Our

Competitors can Buy them

COHN & ISAACS

No. 19, Commercial Row, next to the

Postoffice.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

SADDLES, HARNESS,

BRIDLES, BRUSHES, ROBES,

CURRY COMBS, WHIPS, HORSE

BLANKETS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

NONE BUT THE BEST WORKMEN EM-

ployed, and the Largest and Best Assort-

ment of Saddlery and Harness on the line of

the C. P. R. east of Sacramento.

All Articles Warranted.

Orders and repairs promptly attended to,

and at the lowest cash prices.

Call at the old shop next to the Gazette

Office, Sierra Street, Reno, Nevada.

4-9f J. B. GUNTHER.

REPUBLICAN

State Central Committee.

A meeting of the members of the Republi-

can State Central Committee will be held at

Room No. 1, Bank of California Building

Virginia, Nevada, on

Wednesday, May, 15, 1878,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

For the purpose of appointing a day and place

for meeting of the STATE CONVENTION,

and for the transaction of any other business

that may be brought before the Committee.

C. C. BATTERMAN,

Chairman.

HENRY PETER, Secretary.

5-14d.

X. X. X.

TALLMAN & MARSH,

MANUFACTURERS OF A. J. KANE

Improved

X. X. X. Bleaching Soap,

Challenge the State to produce a soap bearing

any comparison to it in quality. It is war-

ranted to do A No. 1 Washing

WITHOUT RUBBING

Or injury to the finest fabrics, (if the direc-

tions which accompany each bar are strictly

followed), or money refunded.

Factory near iron bridge, Reno. -5612

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE

late firm of Simpson & Osburn are re-

quested to call upon C. W. Jones and settle

the same before the 20th day of May. Suits

will be commenced upon all delinquent ac-

counts upon that date, by order of the District

Court.

C. W. JONES,

[5-14d]

STEINWAY

PIANOS

Complete

Triumph

AT THE CENTENNIAL,

As shown by the figures of the judges,

which are the fundamental basis of all awards.

"WEBER."

Bristow, Kupka, Oliver, Schiedmayer.

Tone... 6... 6... 6... 6

Equality... 6... 6... 6... 6

Quality... 6... 6... 6... 6

Touch... 6... 6... 6... 6

34 34 34 34-35

Thus the Weber Piano Received

95 out of a Possible 96.

While the highest number reached by any

other of the forty manufacturers who com-

peted, was only

91 out of a Possible 96;

And a jury adds: "Weber's Pianos were un-

questionably the BEST PIANOS on exhibi-

tion. Weber's Grand Piano was the most

wonderful Piano I EVER TOUCHED ON

HEARD," and Weber Pianos must be recog-

nized beyond controversy as the

"Standard for Excellence in

Every Particular,"

UNDOUBTEDLY SUPERIOR to those of

the American Manufacturers claiming the

first prize at London, Paris and Vienna.

UPRIGHTS! SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS

Of \$100 or more cash, balance \$25